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MEN OF PROGRESS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS

OF

LEADERS IN BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LIFE

IN AND OF THE

State of New Hampshire

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

RICHARD HERNDON

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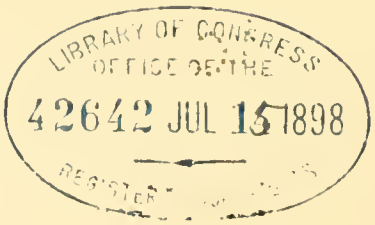

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MEN OF PROGRESS.

ABBOTT, Henry, born in Keene, October 5, 1832, was for many years a leading citizen of Winchester and died in that place February 12, 1898. He was the son of Daniel and Polly (Brown) Abbott, and was of the eighth generation from George Abbott of Andover, Massachusetts. He attended the common schools of Surry, the Academy at Marlow, and Mt. Caesar Academy at Swanzey. At the age of eighteen he went South as the agent of a New York publishing house. For a year he taught in Warsaw, Pennsylvania, and for two years more was employed by a large lumber company at Ridgeway in that state. Returning to Keene, he engaged in business as a clerk and later as a member of the firm of Nims, Gates & Abbott. Selling out his interest, he spent a year in travel, returning to Keene and again entering business. In 1863, he went to Washington, becoming a clerk of the United States Sanitary Commission. He was sent as sanitary agent, in the spring of 1864, with the Burnside Corps in Grant's campaign from the Rapidan to Petersburg, and was present at the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, and Cold Harbor. Illness compelled him to return home. It was his intention to return to the front, but while he was convalescing, he was elected Cashier of the Winchester State Bank, which in March, 1865, was changed to a National Bank. Mr. Abbott remained its Cashier until his death. From 1868 he held the office of Town Treasurer. For eleven years he was custodian of the Winchester Public Library, and was a prominent member of the Congregational Church. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1876, and attended many county and state conventions of his party, and in 1880 he represented Winchester in the Legislature. During his short term of service he was chairman of a special committee to examine the records and was a prominent member of the Committee on Railroads. In the session of 1881 he was Chairman of the Joint Committee to which was referred the petition of the Cheshire Railroad Company for the abandonment of its road between Keene and Winchester. In the Senate of 1883 and 1884, he served on the Committee on Banking and Finance and on the Judiciary. He was a tireless worker, and aided largely in securing the passage of a number of important measures, among them several dealing with banking and insurance. As an orator, Mr. Abbott took a leading place in the state, both in stump speaking and in the delivery of more formal addresses. When, in 1894,

HENRY ABBOTT.

the democratic state convention [illegible] Hon. Henry W. Blair for the U. S. Senate, Mr. Abbott [illegible] earnest supporter of Senator Blair. Mr. Abbott [illegible] one of the democratic delegates-at-large [illegible] Chicago convention [illegible] and [illegible] Hon. Henry W. Blair [illegible] Democratic Convention [illegible] Hon. Wm. E. Chandler [illegible] Democratic Convention [illegible] the state. He was a Mason, a member of Phenix

Lodge of Winchester, Cheshire Chapter, and Hugh De Payen Commandery, Knights Templar, at Keene; one of the founders of the New Hampshire Business Men's Club; and a member of the New Hampshire Bankers' Association. Mr. Abbott was married January 22, 1855, to Harriett M. Crain, daughter of Leander and Hannah Crain of Surry. His wife died August 12, 1888. They had two children: Lelia E., now Mrs. Arthur J. Barber of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and Kate M., now Mrs. N. C. Wardwell of Hartford, Conn.

ABBOTT, Oscar Dunreath, Physician, Manchester, was born in Cornish Flat, September 13, 1824, son of Ezekiel and Phebe (Morse) Abbott.

OSCAR D. ABBOTT.

He is in the seventh generation, in direct line from George Abbott who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and settled in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1643. His great-grandfather, Nathan Abbott, was born in Andover and moved to Wilton, New Hampshire, where his grandfather was born. Dr. Abbott received his education in the district school at Bradford, New Hampshire, at Henniker Academy, and at Phillips Exeter Academy. After leaving Exeter he went to Manchester in 1847 and began the study of medicine in the office of Doctors Davis and Jones. He took the degree of M. D. from the Berkshire Medical College of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, November 20, 1850. The following winter and spring he spent in Boston, attending lectures and doing hospital work. In the spring of 1853 he settled in Rockport, Massachusetts, and remained there sixteen years, when, on account of ill health, he removed to Manchester, where he is still in active practice. He was City and County Physician in the years 1878-'79, and a member of the Manchester Board of Health in 1870. He is a Knights Templar, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, of the Manchester Medical Association, of which he was chosen President at its organization, and has been a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society since 1850. He is Consulting Physician to the Elliot Hospital and a member of the Derryfield Club. In September, 1853, Dr. Abbott married Margaret S., daughter of Edward H. Pearce of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and in September, 1865, Emma B., a sister of his first wife. June 10, 1879, he was married to Kate Tarr, daughter of Benjamin Tarr of Rockport, Massachusetts. He has three daughters: Mary C., Maud P., and Annie F. Abbott.

AMIDON, Charles Jacob, Woolen Manufacturer, Hinsdale, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, April 23, 1827, son of Otis and Nancy (Cook) Amidon. He traces his descent from Roger Amidon, a Huguenot, who escaping from siege of Rochelle, France, went to England, and subsequently coming to America, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636, and who was one of the original proprietors of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Roger Amidon's great-grandson Jacob, a Harvard student when the Revolution broke out, joined the army in time to fight at Bunker Hill, was captured by the British and afterwards confined on a prison ship in New York harbor. He settled in Chesterfield in 1782, and died there in 1839, aged eighty-six years. His son, Otis Amidon, farmer and merchant, was a man of prominence of the town, which he repeatedly represented in the Legislature, and by which he was honored with many local offices. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of Chesterfield, at a time when the schools of Cheshire county were considered the best in the state, and he also attended Chesterfield Academy for many terms. In his early manhood he was a successful teacher, but in 1849 he formed a partnership with the late Henry O. Coolidge, the firm going into business at Chesterfield Center. In 1851 Mr.

Amidon removed to Hinsdale, where he engaged in numerous little pursuits for ten years. In company with Dr. Frederic Boyden and Sylvester Bishop, he began the manufacture of woolen goods in the spring of 1862, the firm being Bishop, Boyden & Amidon. Although death claimed both the senior partners, Mr. Amidon has carried on the business until the present time, his two sons, P. L. and W. O. Amidon, being now associated with him under the firm name of C. L. Amidon & Sons. They operate mills at Wilton as well as those in Hinsdale. Mr. Amidon has had charge of the settlement of many estates, and is frequently called upon for expert advice in intricate cases where estates or personal property are involved. He is a Director in several banks, and has served as President of the Hinsdale Savings Bank, a post he resigned over two years ago. He has held a number of public offices of honor and trust and has declined many more. He was Postmaster of Chesterfield in 1849-'53; Postmaster of Hinsdale from 1861 to 1872; State Bank Commissioner, 1855-'57; Representative in the State Legislature in 1861-'64, 1876-'77, and 1883; State Senator in 1878, 1879, and 1881; and he has held various town offices such as Moderator and Selectman. In 1887 he was appointed one of a committee of five to draft plans and make estimates and suggestions for the new State Library at Concord. This committee was dedicated in 1895, the plans of the committee, in formulating which Mr. Amidon took a part being accepted by the Legislature without alteration. In politics he was originally a Whig, but soon joined the Republican party, soon becoming influential not only in local but also in state affairs. It was he who first presented the name of the late William Haile as a candidate for Governor of the state, and it was largely through his efforts that Mr. Haile was elected. Mr. Amidon also had no small share in bringing forward the name of the late United States Senator J. W. Patterson then a Democrat, for election as a candidate for Governor, and in securing his election. Since the death of his second daughter, Mary Elizabeth, married Dr. E. B. Wheelock, he has made his home with his son, Philip Lyman Amidon, at the family homestead in Chesterfield. Mr. Amidon is a member of Cheshire Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons. He has never solicited nor accepted a contract to erect property for foreclosing his loans, but often finds it necessary to take title to building as the result of foreclosure, and then to dispose of the property to the best advantage. He has also been a liberal Mr. Amidon was married May 11, 1851, to Mary L. Harrington of Chesterfield. They have had four children: Philip Lyman, Mary Elizabeth, Helen Maria, and William Otis, of whom the first two survive. As an estimate of Mr. Amidon's public service, the following extract is given from a letter of the Hon. Ezra S. Stearns, Secretary of State: "Among his associates in state service Mr. Amidon has been quickly recognized as an able, clear-headed man. His services have been valuable. Good judgment directed by an honest purpose has given him power that commanded universal esteem and respect. In every public position he has filled he

C. AMIDON

has been foremost to influence that the good government might be perpetuated. Among his friends he is loved as a true friend, a kind neighbor, and an honest man. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, but he is not a bitter partisan. He is a man of high character, and his word is as good as his bond. He is a man of great energy, and his success in life is due to his own efforts. He is a man of great ability, and his success in life is due to his own efforts. He is a man of great ability, and his success in life is due to his own efforts. He is a man of great ability

ANTHOINE, Isaiah Gilman, Physician and Surgeon, Nashua, was born in Windham, Maine, March 25, 1846, son of John and Mary A. (Gilman) Anthoine. He received his early education in the High School at Windham Centre and Kent's Hill and North Bridgton Academies, and prepared for college at Westbrook Seminary, graduating from the seminary in 1868. He was a member of the class of 1872 in Dartmouth College up to his Junior year. In 1866 he had begun the study of medicine with Dr. Sturges of Windham, Maine, and later he studied with Dr. Jenness of Saccarappa and Doctors S. H. Weeks and William Warren Greene of Portland, Maine. He attended

I. G. ANTHOINE.

two courses of lectures at the Portland School for Medical Instruction, and then entered Bowdoin Medical College, from which he graduated in 1874. In 1891 he took a post-graduate course at the Boston Polyclinic. From July, 1874, to November, 1892, he practised medicine in Antrim, New Hampshire, and then removed to Nashua. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, Centre District Medical Society, of which he is an Ex-President, Nashua Medical Society, and American Medical Association. In 1884 he was a delegate to Dartmouth Medical College. From 1878 to 1884 he was Superintendent of Schools at Antrim. He is a member of the Nashua Board of Education. He is an Odd Fellow and a Mason. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Anthoine was married on January 2, 1877, to Katie I. Preston, of Antrim. They have two children: Harry M., born October 2, 1879, and Mary E. Anthoine, born August 11, 1885.

BACHELDER, John, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whose inventions made possible the modern sewing machine, was born in Weare, New Hampshire, March 7, 1817, son of William and Mary (Bailey) Bachelder. He had a public school and academic education, and for three years was a teacher, after which he became an accountant in Boston, in connection with the transportation company doing business on the Middlesex Canal. Subsequently he formed a partnership in the transportation trade, but the completion of the railway to Manchester put an end to the enterprise. Mr. Bachelder then turned to the dry goods business and the manufacture of silk and worsted trimmings. In the winter of 1846 he went to Europe to purchase goods and arrange for an importing house in Boston, steps which led to the formation of the prosperous firm of Bachelder, Burr & Company. A few months later, in 1847, Elias Howe had a sewing machine on exhibition in Boston, a curious piece of mechanism but of little value from a practical standpoint. Mr. Bachelder became deeply interested in the machine, and after much study came to the belief that it could be vastly improved. After much experimenting privately at his home, he took a shop, mastered the trade of machinist, and developed his works until he had a dozen men employed. That he might devote himself wholly to his undertaking he gave up his profitable importing business, and devoted five years and all his means (about twelve thousand dollars) to his task. To meet expenses he was forced to borrow about four thousand dollars from his friends; and when finally he found it necessary to sell his patents, he realized only enough to pay his debts. Howe, Singer, Baker, and others who subsequently became famous in connection with sewing machines, frequently visited his shop and saw his machines at work. W. E. Baker of the Grover & Baker Company, saw one of Mr. Bachelder's experimental machines, using one vertical and one horizontal needle, and the company subsequently built a machine which was practically the same, with the exception that a curved under needle was substituted for a straight horizontal one. A clumsy stitch had been pro-

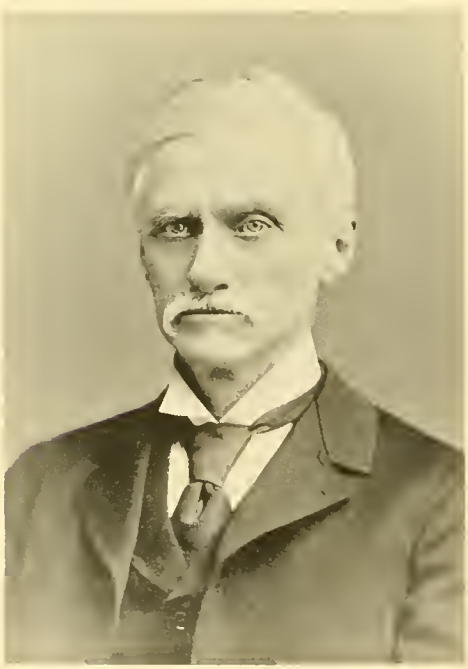
duced by the Bachelder machine of this type, which used two threads of equal size, and the inventor had not patented the device, but in other hands it was found that a smaller under thread obviated the trouble, and success was achieved. The most important feature of the Bachelder patent, however, the horizontal supporting table, the continuous feed, and the vertical straight needle are there, which no sewing machine in use to-day could do without. His model deposited at the Patent Office showed clearly enough what he had invented, but the patent failed to protect him fully. After his indirect sale to the Singer Company, it was reissued and made to cover all the points of the invention. There was subsequent litigation by the famous sewing machine combination, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker, with Howe, but eventually a settlement was effected. Many calculations have been made of the value of the Bachelder patent. In the last year of its existence one company reported sales of two hundred and sixty thousand machines, and on the day it expired the price of machines was reduced from sixty to thirty dollars. In other words, the protection in one year reached the sum of seven million eight hundred thousand dollars. Indeed, experts have figured the total value of the patent at over one hundred million dollars. "Bachelder," says a work on American inventors, "was the first man in the world who ever built a sewing machine having a horizontal bed-piece or table on which the cloth was supported, a perpendicular, eye-pointed needle, a needle-plate, a continuous feed, and a device for pressing the cloth in the vicinity of the needle with a yielding pressure, five elements which are now found in every modern sewing machine, and without which they would be substantially worthless." It may be remarked that when Mr. Bachelder tried to introduce his machine, he encountered the substantial opposition of the journeymen tailors of Boston, and for a time they prolonged the day of hand sewing. After his experience as an inventor he engaged in cotton manufacturing at Lowell, Connecticut, where he encountered the disasters of fire and business depression. A venture in woolen manufacturing was failed to be remunerative. He served as Postmaster and Town Treasurer of Lowell, was a Director of the First National Bank of Norwich, and a Trustee of the Chelsea Savings Bank. In 1875 he removed to Napa, California, established the Bachelder Winery, in which he was heavily [illegible] after he retired from active business life. He has always been interested in public matters and has exhibited a strong [illegible] suggested by Benjamin F. Butler, Jackson Democrat. He was Secretary of the Franklin Association, Boston, in 1841 and 1842, and Secretary of the West Cambridge Lyceum in 1851, and President in 1852. While in California he became attorney for [illegible] ties, and was for some years a Trustee of the Napa Library, of which he was President when he left California. Subsequently he has resided in Milwaukee. He has taken an interest in politics, and while a resident of Connecticut was President of the First Fremont Club in his district, in the "Pathfinder's" presidential campaign. Mr. Bachelder

JOHN HOWARD BACHELDER

married September 5, 1843, Adelaide Wood, who died November 28, 1893, but a few months after the celebration of their golden wedding. They had three children: Emma Louise (Bachelder) Hale and Esther, who died March 21, 1871, and Charles Sumner Bachelder, who is manager of the eastern department of the Western Electric Company in Chicago.

EMELINE WOOD WHEELER, [illegible] and Lecturer, Member of Numerous [illegible] was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, [illegible] She received her education in the Public Schools of Hartford and [illegible] Public Library. She [illegible] Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Connecticut, [illegible]

his legal studies with George & Foster of Concord, later attending the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1856. His first practice was in Nashua, and there he has since remained. From the beginning of his professional career, he has enjoyed an enviable reputation. In 1863-'64, he was a Representative in the State Legislature, and was a candidate for State Senator. He was a candidate for Elector at Large in 1884, and for Congress in 1886. He was City Solicitor of Nashua in 1884. In business and social life, he has had many and varied interests. From 1871 to 1874, he was President of the Wilton Railroad. Since 1871, he has been a Director of the Nashua & Lowell road, and its Treasurer since 1891. He has been President of the Nashua Savings Bank for fifteen years, a Director of the Indian Head National Bank since 1894, and President of the Hillsboro Mills Manufacturing Company. For four years from 1871, he was a Trustee of the New Hampshire Agricultural College. For over a score of years he has been a Trustee of the Nashua City Library, and he is also a Trustee of the State library. In 1895 and 1896,



W. W. BAILEY.

he was President of the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics Mr. Bailey is a Democrat. On September 21, 1858, he married Mary Boardman, daughter of Alfred Greeley of Nashua. Their children are: Marion Greeley, born August 19, 1859, died July 12, 1867; Caroline Webster, born March 30, 1862, died August 12, 1891; William Thomas, born November 19, 1869, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1891, and subsequently a student in Harvard Medical School; and Helen Greeley Bailey, born March 9, 1873. Mr. Bailey has done faithful and good work in his profession, and as a public man, has enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

BARTON, Hubbard Alonzo, Senior Editor of the New Hampshire Argus and Spectator, Newport, was born in Croydon, New Hampshire, May 12, 1842, son of Caleb L. and Bethiah (Tuck) Barton. His family is of English stock, its founders in this country having come here prior to 1636. Of their decendants, many have been prominent in the professions and other walks of life. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a near relative of General Barton of Revolutionary fame, and was killed at Bunker Hill. The great-grandfather, Benjamin Barton, Jr., with two of his brothers, entered the army and fought at Bunker Hill, Bennington, West Point, and New York city. He married Mahitable Frye in 1779, removed to Croyden in 1784, and there was honored with nearly all the offices in the gift of his town. For seventeen years he was a Selectman and for fifteen Chairman of the Board. His son John was a successful farmer, as was his grandson Caleb, who was born February 5, 1815, and who is now retired from active life. Hubbard A. Barton received his education in the common schools of his native town, and under the tuition of John Cooper, a noted instructor. In his youth he developed a strong taste for journalism and wrote frequently for the press. In April, 1879, in company with W. W. Prescott, he purchased the Argus and Spectator, a Democratic newspaper established at Newport in 1823, by his great uncle, Cyrus Barton, a journalist of high repute. Since the fall of 1880, the firm of Barton & Wheeler have published the paper, which, under Mr. Barton's editorial charge, has developed greatly, enlarged its forms, acquired new machinery, and widened its circulation. Aside from his labors in his own office, he is correspondent of the New York Herald for Sullivan county. He was the successful Superintendent of the Schools of Croyden from 1872 to 1879. He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 15, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Tabernacle Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons,

serving as High Priest for two years; Sullivan Commandery Knights Templars; Newport Lodge, No. 42, Knights of Pythias; Granite State Club, and New England Suburban Press Association. He is a Trus-

H. A. BARTON.

tee of the Richards Free Library. In politics he is a Jeffersonian Democrat, firmly believing in a strict construction of, and adherence to, the nation's constitution as the only safeguard of personal freedom and popular rights. As a political writer, he has been dignified and conservative. Mr. Barton was married April 27, 1882, to Ella L. Wilmarth, daughter of the late Jeremiah M. Wilmarth of Newport. They have one child, Henry Wilmarth Barton, born September 16, 1887.

BLOOD, Aretas, whose death November 24, 1897, deprived Manchester of one of her largest manufacturers and best citizens, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, October 8, 1816, [illegible] Nahum and Dorothy Prince Blood. He came of sturdy New England stock, being a [illegible] Joseph Blood, who came to this country from England and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1635. The family was prominent in the early history of Concord and Pepperell, Massachusetts, both of the above-named localities having been at one time the home of Aretas Blood's grandfather, Captain Nahum Blood, [illegible] Pepperell, and [illegible] the subject of this sketch being one of those who [illegible] son, Nathaniel, died in Westford, Massachusetts, in 1876, having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Aretas Blood spent his boyhood upon his father's farm, taking advantage of the [illegible] the town, and bearing his full share of the [illegible] the farm. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and worked at the forge for two years and a half, and then turned to something a little broader which gave him more opportunity for the exercise of his mechanical and inventive bent. In 1841 he went to Evansville, Indiana, where for a year he followed his trade of machinist. Upon his return to the East he was employed successfully in North Chelmsford, Lowell, and Lawrence, Massachusetts, where in the latter place he was given charge of the manufacture of the tools, implements, and machinery for a large machine shop then in the course of erection. His ability and industry won him promotion, and soon he assumed the management of the establishment. Mr. Blood removed to Manchester in September, 1853, where, associated with Oliver W. Bailey, he established the Vulcan works, under the firm name of Bailey, Blood & Company, the business being the manufacture of locomotives. In the spring of 1854 new buildings were erected, and in the same year the company was incorporated as the Manchester Locomotive Works, with Oliver W. Bailey as its first agent. He was succeeded by Mr. Blood in the active management three years later. The company's operations grew steadily, hundreds of locomotives being built, and in 1872, Mr. Blood bought the fire engine business of the Amoskeag Company, together with the patents and good will. The machine was remodeled and is now the old engine only by name. At the works are now constructed between fifty and one hundred fire engines a year, besides other fire apparatus, hose carriages, etc. Mr. Blood built the first horseless engine used in this country. The Locomotive department of the works has a capacity of being characterized by great excellence, [illegible] durable [illegible] industry to [illegible] good patronage, and [illegible] numerous [illegible]. Mr. Blood was [illegible] President and Treasurer of the Nashua Lowell Street Company; President of the Amory Manufacturing Company of Georges Mills, New Hampshire; President of the Globe Yarn Company of Harris Mills, Massachusetts; Vice President of the Amoskeag Power Company of Manchester, New Hampshire; President of the Manchester Electric Company; a Member of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Manchester, and Trustee of the Manchester Savings Bank.

and Blind Factory, Manchester; President and Owner of the B. H. Piper Company, Manchester, which manufactures axe handles, spokes, base-ball bats, and the like; Director of the Merrimack River

ARETAS BLOOD.

Bank from 1860 to 1868; Director of the Manchester National Bank from 1874 to 1877, and from that time until his death President of the Second National Bank; Director of the Wakefield Rattan Company of Boston, Massachusetts; the largest stockholder and the President of the Columbia Cotton Mills of Columbia, South Carolina; also connected with the Water Power Company of the same place; Vice-President and Director of the Burgess Sulphite Fibre Company of Berlin, New Hampshire; owner of a large peg mill in Lisbon; the largest New Hampshire Stockholder of the Manchester Mills, and was elected President of the same succeeding Dexter Richards, receiving a re-election; and Director of the Boston & Maine Railroad for several years. How Mr. Blood retained his active control of these interests, which only increased with his years, nobody knows. Age brought him no rest, for his indomitable determination and will would not let him retire. The methods of the modern business man he never used. He knew no private secretary, no stenographer awaited his call, no typewriter clicked off his business letters. Much of his success he attributed to the early training he received from his mother. In politics Mr. Blood was a staunch Republican. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. While he was never very active in politics his endorsement always carried weight and he served in a number of offices. He was twice Alderman, and was a Garfield Elector. Although unostentatious in his charities he gave liberally to all worthy objects that met his approval. An instance of his generosity was the gift to the Woman's Aid of Relief Society of Manchester of twenty-five thousand dollars, which made it possible for the society to acquire the building now used as its home. Mr. Blood married September 4, 1845, Lavina Kendall. He had two daughters: Nora, wife of Frank P. Carpenter, and Emma, wife of Dr. L. Melville French of Manchester.

BROWN, ELISHA RHODES, Banker, Dover, was born in Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, March 28, 1847, son of Colville Dana and Mary Eliza (Rhodes) Brown. He is the seventh in descent from Chad Brown of Providence, and ninth in descent from Roger Williams of Providence on his mother's side.

E. R. BROWN.

He entered the Strafford National Bank, December 10, 1867, and was elected Cashier, January 1, 1876, Vice-President, June 30, 1890, and President in January, 1897. On March 25, 1876, he was elected Corporator of Strafford Savings Bank, Trustee,

March 31, 1883. Vice-President March 24, 1891, and President, October 12, 1891. He is a Director in the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, the Dover & Winnepisseogee Railroad, West Amesbury Branch Railroad, the Dover Gas Light Company, the Dover Improvement Association, the Eliot Bridge Company, and is a Trustee in the Pine Hill Cemetery, the Children's Home, and the Home for Aged People. He is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and Deacon and Treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Dover. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Society of the Colonial Wars. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Brown was married October 18, 1871, to Frances Bickford, daughter of Dr. Alphonso Bickford of Dover. They have four sons: Alphonso Bickford, born January 23, 1872, a graduate of Andover, Yale College, and the Harvard Medical School; Harold Winthrop, born November 8, 1875, a graduate of Andover and of Harvard College; and Raymond Goold and Philip Carter Brown, twins, born August 27, 1885.

BURNHAM, Horace Burton, Physician, Manchester, was born in Chester (now Auburn), New Hampshire, October 15, 1829, son of Miles and Selenia (Hall) Burnham. On the paternal side he is descended from Robert Burnham, who emigrated from Bristol, England, in 1635. On the maternal side he traces his descent from Deacon Richard Hall of Bradford, Massachusetts. He attended the district schools of Chester, Gilmanton Academy, New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, and Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut until the close of the Junior year when he was forced to give up his college course owing to ill health, due to over study. Some time later he began the study of medicine and surgery in the office of the late D. W. D. Bell of Manchester. He attended lectures at Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Harvard Medical College, Boston, and the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1853. He subsequently took a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. Dr. Burnham began general practice of medicine in the town of Epping, coming to Manchester in 1858. He was appointed Pension Surgeon for the Enlistments Canada Mississippi and the Rebellion and served thereunder in 1861. During the years 1887 and 1888 he was Medical Examining Surgeon for Pensions from 1887 to 1889. He was connected with the staff of the Eliot Hospital in Manchester in 1889, holding the post until 1892, when he resigned on account of ill health and retired to

H. B. BURNHAM.

the consulting staff. He is a member of the Rockingham District Medical Society, of the New Hampshire Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. While a resident of Rockingham county he was frequently called into court to testify as a medical or surgical expert. During the thirty-eight years of his active professional work he was frequently called in consultation with other physicians, and had a large surgical practice. Since he removed to Manchester he has been very frequently called to Londonderry, especially to the former field of his labors. He is at present frequently retained as surgical [illegible] and expert medical witness in such cases. He was superintendent of schools of Epping, 1858-9; a member of the State Legislature in 1861; was Vice-President and Orator at the Republican Convention in Manchester, July 4, 1860, and in 1864. He is a Master, Past Master of Granite Lodge, No. 63, Past Grand Master of Epping Chapter, No. 17, Past Master of Mechanic Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Accepted Masons of Manchester, and a Knight Templar. He is a member of Mount Horeb Commandery, No. 2, of Manchester, and of Edward A. Raymond Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters of Manchester. He is also a member of Bodwell Grange, No. 124, Patrons of Husbandry, of Epping, and of Mount Horeb Lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias, of Manchester.

tics, but voted for the Democratic nominees from General Pierce to General Palmer. He married in 1892, Mrs. Lillia D. True of Manchester.

BURNS, Charles Henry, Lawyer, Wilton, was born in Milford, New Hampshire, January 19, 1835, son of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Burns. The Burns family is of Scotch origin.

CHARLES H. BURNS.

The pioneer ancestor, John Burns, was born in 1700, came to this country in 1736, and settled in Milford in 1746, where he died in 1782. His descendants have lived there ever since. Elizabeth Hutchinson traces her descent from Barnard Hutchinson, who in 1282 was living in Cowlan in the County of York. From his eldest son, John, Richard Hutchinson, the pioneer ancestor of Mrs. Burns, was descended. Richard came to America and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1635. Nathan Hutchinson was one of the first settlers on the territory within the present limits of Milford. He was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Burns. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native town, which were of an unusually high order. He then attended the Appleton Academy in New Ipswich, graduating in 1854. He read law with Colonel O. W. Lull in Milford, and was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1858. In May of the same year he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar, and in the following October was admitted to practice in the New Hampshire courts. In January, 1859, he commenced practice in Wilton, where he has remained ever since, though a steadily increasing business has necessitated his opening an office in Nashua of late years. He has been connected with many of the most notable cases tried in the state's courts. Although a good lawyer in all branches of his profession, he is especially distinguished as an advocate. He has one of the finest law and general libraries in New Hampshire. In politics he has been a Republican since the organization of the party. His father was a strong worker in the anti-slavery movement, and the son early evinced an interest in public affairs. For years he has been one of the party's ablest orators. In 1864 and 1865, he was elected Treasurer of Hillsborough county. In 1873 and 1879, he was a member of the State Senate, serving during both terms as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Governor Cheney appointed him Solicitor for Hillsborough county in 1876, and he was twice re-elected to that office. He was a delegate to the Cincinnati National Convention of 1876, representing New Hampshire on the Committee on Resolutions. He presided over the state convention in 1878, making a strong speech against the greenback craze, which attracted national attention. In 1879, he was made Judge Advocate General on the Staff of Governor Head. He was appointed United States District Attorney for New Hampshire in 1881 and 1885. Although he had not entered the field as a candidate, he had strong support in the senatorial contest of 1883. He is a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society and the New England Historical and Genealogical Society; an M. A. of Dartmouth; and a Thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Burns married, January 19, 1856, Sarah N. Mills of Milford. Of their eight children four are living.

CARBEE, Samuel Powers, Physician, Haverhill, was born in Bath, New Hampshire, June 14, 1836, son of John Hancock and Annie (Powers) Carbee. His father was of Scotch-Irish and his mother of English descent. He received his education in the common schools of his native town and at Newbury (Vermont) Seminary. Later he attended Dartmouth Medical College where he was graduated November 3, 1865. He commenced the practice of medicine in Haverhill, November 20, 1865, and has remained there ever since. Dr. Car-

lee was County Commissioner of Grafton county from July 1, 1885 to July 1, 1889. Representative from Haverhill in 1895-'96, and was also Surgeon General on the staff of Governor Busiel during the

S. E. CAPELL.

same years. From October 26, 1863, to the close of the Civil War in 1865, he was Assistant Surgeon of the Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers. He served on the School Board for three years from 1887 and became President of the Trustees of Haverhill Academy in 1897. He joined Kane Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Bath, New Hampshire, in August 1862, and Franklin Chapter, Lisbon, New Hampshire, in 1863. He is a charter member of Omega Council, joined the Mt. Horeb Commandery, Concord, New Hampshire, in 1867, and is Past Commander Nat Wentworth Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Cutler has always been a Republican. On September 3, 1884, he married N. Della Rand. They have no children.

CHAPMAN. [illegible] Montague and Edmonia Eastman (Chapman) Chapman, New Hampshire Many [illegible] of Samuel and Elizabeth (Osborne) Chapman. He received Exeter Academy in 1827, Dartmouth College in 1831, and studied three years at Andover Theological Seminary in 1834. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Dublin, Vermont, and from 1837 to 1841 [illegible]

lar position at Hillsboro, Ohio. In 1842 he removed to Pennsylvania for the improvement of his health and taught school ten years at Mercersburg, Lancaster, and Harrisburg, preaching often for churches of different denominations. He became Pastor of the Congregational Church in Marshall, Illinois, in 1852, and remained there twelve years. Returning to New Hampshire, he took charge of a church in Deerfield, where his labors were followed by a remarkable revival. About one hundred and fifty persons were added to the three different churches of the town. After more than six years in this large parish, his health again failed and he removed to Kingston, where he had long been known as a teacher and preacher. After remaining there for seven years, he removed to Exeter and engaged in preparing the genealogies of his ancestors. He published "A Genealogy of the Folsom Family" in 1882; "The Philbrick Genealogy" in 1886; "Leonard Weeks and Descendants" in 1889; "The Lane Genealogies Volume I," in 1891, and "Edward Chapman and Descendants" in 1893. He has also written a "History of Kingston, New Hampshire." During his residence in Exeter he has

[illegible]

[illegible] Bequests have [illegible] gifts and [illegible] agreed to send it was commenced the [illegible] In 1830 Mr. Chapman married Mary C. Howe and died in 1863. He [illegible] Mary A. Lane of Stratham, N. H.

CONANT, Henry Estes, Laundryman, Concord, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, May 24, 1843, son of George W. and Laura (Cheney) Conant. He is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Roger Conant, who, according to John Wingate Thornton, was the first and only Governor under the Sheffield or Cape Ann charter, as Endicott was the first under the second or Massachusetts charter, and he is by some authorities recognized as the first Governor of Massachusetts. The descendants of Roger Conant have been distinguished in the annals of this country and have made their mark in all the various walks of life.

HENRY E. CONANT.

The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and an earlier ancestor, Lot Conant, participated in King Philip's War. It is said by the genealogist of the Conant family that there were more of that family in proportion to their number who participated in the Revolutionary War than of any other family in the colonies. The names of seventy-three are known who served in that war. The ancestry of this branch of the Conant family in England were men of force and character, who rose from their environments to positions of importance and distinction. Henry Estes Conant was educated in the public schools of Barre and Springfield, Massachusetts, and Norwich, Connecticut. His father died in 1860, when he was but seventeen years of age. The War of the Rebellion occurring a year later, he enlisted in Company K, of the Twenty-first Massachusetts Infantry for three years, and, at the close of his term of service, re-enlisted for another period of three years. Company K was raised wholly in the town of Barre. The Twenty-first Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry was one of the fighting regiments of the war. It participated in twenty-two battles besides various skirmishes. In 1864, the regiment was transferred to the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, and, after Lee's surrender, was consolidated with the Fifty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry. With the exception of thirty days' furlough at the time of his re-enlistment, Mr. Conant saw continuous service, from July, 1861, until he was mustered out, July 12, 1865. At the time of his enlistment, he was delicate in health, and the hardships he endured, which to many of his comrades brought impairment of their constitutions, made him hardier and better able to make his way in life when he returned to civic occupations. He moved to Concord in 1879 and entered the employ of the Concord Steam Laundry, which at that time was the only laundry in the city. After service there for five years he started a laundry of his own, in which business he has been eminently successful. In 1892, Mr. Conant was appointed a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Concord, for the term of three years, being the first member of the board from the ward in which he resided. In 1894, he was elected to the city government as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and, upon qualification, resigned from his position on the Water Board. In 1896, he was re-elected to the Board of Aldermen, being one of the few members to obtain that distinction. He is a member of Blazing Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Trinity Chapter, Horace Chase Council, Mount Horeb Commandery, and of Edwin A. Raymond Consistory. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is a member of White Mountain Lodge and Past Chief Patriarch of Penacook Encampment of Odd Fellows. Upon coming to Concord, he became a member of E. E. Sturtevant Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is actively identified with the Society of the Army of the Potomac and of Burnside's Association of the Ninth Army Corps. Mr. Conant mar-

ried Josephine E. Huntley, daughter of Augustus Dana and Mehitable Jane (Perkins) Huntley of Topsham, Vermont, in Manchester, New Hampshire, May 1, 1878. Their only child is Laura Cheney Conant, who was born November 6, 1881. Mr. Conant is one of the substantial citizens of Concord. His residence there for a period of eighteen years has made him many friends. He takes an active interest in all public matters and such service as he has had in public life has been marked by patient attention to the public needs. The same industry that he gives to his own business is characteristic of his work in public employment and he enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He takes great pride in the city of his adoption and anything that has for its object the advancement of her interests receives from him cordial support.

CONN, GRANVILLE PRIEST, Physician, Concord, was born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, January 25, 1832, son of William and Sarah (Priest) Conn. William Conn was the fourth generation in descent from John Conn, who came from the north of Ireland about 1712, and died in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1759, at the age of seventy-six. Dr. Conn was educated in the common schools in Hillsborough, and at Francestown Academy, after which he spent two years at the Institute of Captain Alden Partridge in Norwich, Vermont. His professional education was received at Woodstock, Vermont, and Hanover, New Hampshire, and he was graduated from the Medical Department of Dartmouth College in the class of 1856, and received the degree of A. M. from Norwich University, Vermont, in 1858. He commenced the practice of his profession in Randolph, Vermont, in 1856, and moved to Richmond, Vermont, in 1861. In August, 1862, he entered the army as Assistant Surgeon of the Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, which was a part of the Second Vermont Brigade. Came mustered out with the regiment, at the close of the war in 1865. He settled in Concord, New Hampshire, October 15, 1865. From 1870 to 1876 he held a membership in the Board of Health, and the following year instituted the first sanitary inspection of a whole city that was ever made in the state and probably the first house to house inspection ever made in this country. Upon the establishment of the State Board of Health, which was established by Massachusetts in 1869, Dr. Conn was appointed a member of the board, and in New Hampshire, which was brought about in 1881. He was elected to Common Council and was honored by its President in 1876. In 1877 he was elected Railroad Commissioner and held office for six years. He is a member and Medical Director of the Grand Army of the Republic Department of New Hampshire, was President of the New Hampshire Medical Society in 1881, and has been its Secretary (with the exception of two years, since 1869. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the International Association of Railway Surgeons, the Medico Legal Association of New York, the New

GRANVILLE PRIEST CONN

Hampshire Medical Society, the Centre District Medical Society, the Concord Benefit Association, a charter member of the Vermont Medical Society, He is a member of Mason and Knights Templar and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884, and Dr. Conn was married to Helen M. Spaulding of Randolph, Vermont. They have two children, Frank Worcester, a civil engineer in Costa Rica, Central America, and Clarence Talbot, Clerk of Courts of the Second Judicial Circuit of New Hampshire.

COX, CHARLES EDSON, Manufacturer, Keene, New Hampshire, was born in Keene, January 31, 1833,

Holderness, New Hampshire, December 2, 1846, son of Walter Blair and Nancy (Nutter) Cox. He traces his descent on the paternal side, from Scottish ancestors. He attended the public schools of Holderness and New Hampton, and the New Hampton Institution. Until he was eighteen, he lived on his father's farm. He was engaged in cattle trading in Concord from 1866 to 1870, when he removed to Manchester, where he continued in the same business till April 30, 1887, the firm being Cass & Cox. In the following July, he obtained the control of the wholesale beef and provision trade of the G. H. Hammond Company at Manchester, engaging in this business until August, 1896. He was a Representative of Ward Six, Manchester, in the Legislature in 1885-'86, and subsequently served as Councilman and Alderman from Ward Four. He was appointed Warden of the State Prison, December 1, 1896. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Washington Lodge, Mt. Horeb Chapter, and Trinity Commandery; an Odd Fellow, a member of Hillsborough Lodge and Mount Washington Encampment: and a member of Amoskeag Grange. In politics he is a Republican. On November 23, 1867, Mr. Cox was married to Evelyn Mary Randall. They have four children: Walter Randall, Guy Wilbur, Louis Sherburne, and Channing Harris Cox.

CHARLES E. COX.

DAVIS, Samuel Wilbert, Physician and Druggist, Sanbornville, was born in Farmington, New Hampshire, February 17, 1864, son of Samuel and Betsy Caroline (Hayes) Davis. On his father's side he comes of English and Welsh stock, and is a direct descendent of John Erskine, Earl of Mar. His mother's family were of Scotch-Irish descent, his mother being a niece of John Brewster, founder of Brewster Academy at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. From the district schools of his native town, he was sent to the Farmington High School, being graduated in 1882, and thence to New Hampton. He was graduated from the New Hampton Commercial College in 1885, and entered Bowdoin Medical School in 1888, attending, also, the Portland School for Medical Instruction until his graduation from Bowdoin in 1891. From 1885 to 1888, he had been engaged in teaching. In August, 1891, he began the practice of medicine in Alton, New Hampshire, and July 4, 1893, removed to the town of Wakefield. He has been engaged in professional work in the village of Sanbornville and surrounding country ever since. In May, 1896, he opened a drug store, having passed an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, and he now conducts the business in connection with his practice. He was a United States Pension Examining Surgeon during President Cleveland's administration. He is a member of the

SAMUEL W. DAVIS.

Carroll County Medical Association, the Board of Health in Wakefield, Syracuse Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Unity Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Carroll Chapter of Wolfboro. In politics he is a Republican, but believes in voting for the best candidate for office. On November 19, 1885, he was married to Annie J. Montgomery of Strafford, New Hampshire. They have two children: Bessie Montgomery, and Charles Samuel Davis.

DONAHUE, John Joseph, Insurance Agent, Keene, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, August 7, 1859, son of James and Margaret (Quinn) Donahue. He is of Irish descent. His education was received in the public school at Keene. For six years he was a clerk, a commercial traveler for four years, and for seven years he has been in the insurance business. He is Grand Secretary of New Hampshire, Foresters of America, having been elected January 1, 1896; was Sachem of Pokamoket Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, Keene, from January 1, 1894, to July 1 of the same year; and was the first President of the Monadnock

[illegible]

[illegible]

DEARBORN, Samuel, Farmer, Pittsfield, [illegible] Hampshire.

SAMUEL G. DEARBORN

August 1, 1637, and [illegible] Samuel Gerrish Dearborn. He [illegible] Dearborn, who came from Exeter, England, in 1638, and settled in Exeter, New Hampshire. His maternal ancestor, Stephen Gerrish, came from Bristol, England, and settled in this country at about the same time. He was educated at the Sanbornton (New Hampshire) Academy and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. He was graduated from the Dartmouth Medical School in November, 1859, and attended lectures at the University of New York and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. When a boy he worked on a farm and afterwards taught school. After a few months' practice in East Elliot he opened an office in Mount Vernon in February, 1861, removed to Milford, New Hampshire, in 1863, and in 1873 went to Nashua, where he has remained ever since. He [illegible] the state Legislature of 1867 and [illegible] the Board of New Hampshire Commissioners for [illegible], and of the Dartmouth Alumni Association [illegible] Surgeon and [illegible] Medical Association. [illegible] Fellow of the American Medical Association, and [illegible] Medical Society. [illegible]

in the spring of 1862, all of which he attended and reported to him. In 1864, he served three months in the army before Richmond, Virginia. He belongs to the Order of the Loyal Legion, is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of the Masonic Lodge at Milford, New Hampshire. In politics, he was a Democrat up to the time of the war; he has been a Republican ever since. On December 5, 1854, Dr. Dearborn married Henrietta M. Starrett. They have two sons: Dr. Frank A. and Samuel S. Dearborn.

DRESSER, Lorin A., Merchant, Berlin, was born in Albany, Maine, March 13, 1866, son of Jacob and Sylina (Beckler) Dresser. His parents

LORIN A. DRESSER.

moved to Berlin in 1879, and he received the common school education of the town schools and then took a course at the South Paris Academy. He entered the employ of the Berlin Mills Company as clerk in its general store, remaining with the company eight years. He was afterwards employed by C. C. Gerrish & Company, and Stahl Brothers, and filled all demands made upon him by these progressive firms. His work at these different stores fitted him admirably for the position which he was soon called upon to fill, that of Manager of one of the largest dry-goods and furnishing stores in the city. He started in business August 22, 1895, leasing a store in the Clement block and purchasing a small but carefully selected stock of dry and fancy goods. In six months he was obliged to have an addition built to meet the demands of his increasing business. In October, 1896, he leased another store, and by throwing all together, has one of the best equipped stores in Coös county. Mr. Dresser was elected Councilman for Ward Three in March, 1897, when Berlin became a city. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Congregationalist. In politics he is a Republican. On October 1, 1888, he married Emily D. Jewell of Berlin. Three sons were born to them: Clarence Jewell, Norman Bates, and Jacob William Dresser.

EMERSON, James Edward, Rector of the Roman Catholic Church at Gorham, was born in Stoneham, Massachusetts, son of Daniel and Catherine (Morris) Emerson. His father's ancestors were of English descent and his mother's of Irish. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell.

JAMES E. EMERSON.

Massachusetts, at the University of Ottawa, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1884, and later at the Laval University of Quebec, Canada, being graduated in 1888. In 1891 he was Chancellor of

with Bates College, at Lewiston, Maine. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1872. In April, 1875, he was admitted to the Coös County Bar, and has practised law in Gorham ever since. He was chosen President of the Berlin National Bank upon its organization, February 18, 1891, and still holds the office. On January 1, 1895, he was appointed Judge of Probate for Coös county. He was a member of the Legislature in 1874-'75 and 1878. He is a member of the Maynesborough Club, Berlin, and of the New Hampshire Club, of Boston. He attends the Congregational Church, and is an active member of the Masonic Fraternity. In politics he has always been a Republican. On June 1, 1880, Mr. Evans was married to Dora J. Briggs. They have no children.

ELLIS, BERTRAM, Editor of the Daily and Weekly Sentinel, Keene, was born November 26, 1860, in Boston, Massachusetts, son of Moses and Emily (Ferrin) Ellis. On the paternal side he is of English descent through the Walpole (Massachusetts) branch of the Ellis family. On the maternal side

BERTRAM ELLIS.

he is descended from the Ferrins of Londonderry, New Hampshire, a Scotch-Irish stock. He attended the common schools of Keene, fitted for college at the Keene High School, and was graduated from Harvard in 1884. After graduation from the Harvard Law School in 1887, he entered the law office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman in New York, being admitted to the New York Bar in 1888. From that year to 1890 he practised his profession in Denver, Colorado, for a part of the time in partnership with L. C. Rockwell. He was called home to New Hampshire by his father's death. Becoming interested in newspaper work he joined the Sentinel in 1891, and two years later became its editor. He was an Aide on Governor Busiel's staff in 1895 and 1896, and in the following year served as a Representative to the Legislature from Ward Four, Keene. He held the important post of Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and there won much praise for his labors for economy in state expenditures. In politics he is a Republican, and has been President of the Keene Young Men's Republican Club for the last five years. He is a trustee of the Elliott City Hospital; a member of the Keene Board of Education; Secretary for New Hampshire of the Harvard Law School Association, and a member of the Wentworth, Monadnock Cycle, and Country Clubs of Keene. Mr. Ellis was married on June 20, 1894, to Margaret Louise Wheeler, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

FARRINGTON, JAMES, Physician, Rochester, one of the oldest and best known practitioners in the state, was born in Conway, New Hampshire, June 10, 1822, son of Elijah and Lois L. (Farrington) Farrington. On the paternal side his great-grandfather was Stephen Farrington of Andover, Massachusetts, who married Apphia Bradley, and his grandfather was Jeremiah Farrington of Conway, who married Molly Swan of Fryeburg, Maine. On the maternal side his grandfather was Samuel Farrington of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, who married Miriam Eastman of Concord. His early education was acquired at Fryeburg, Bridgton, and Limerick Academies. He began the study of medicine in 1841 with Dr. Ira Towle in Fryeburg, under whose instruction he remained till 1846. In 1844 he attended a course of lectures at Dartmouth College, and in 1847 was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of New York. In March of the same year he was graduated from Dr. Whittaker's Medical School. Dr. Farrington began the practice of his profession in Rochester in 1847, being associated with his uncle, James Farrington, M. D., one of the most distinguished and successful medical men of his day in New Hamp-

shire a Member of Congress and an influential citizen. Upon the death of his uncle in 1859 he succeeded to the entire practice and has continued at until the present time. He has been for many

JAMES HARRINGTON

years a member of the Strafford District Medical Society and the New Hampshire Medical Society and has prepared essays on many subjects of professional interest. He was elected President of the Rochester National Bank in 1879, after service of many years as a Director of that institution, and a Trustee of the Norway Plains Savings Bank. For more than forty years he has been a Mason, and he has filled many important offices. He served as High Priest of Temple Chapter in Rochester for eight years, having been elected at its organization. He is also a charter member of Pilot Knob Commandery, Knights Templar. He became a member of the Masonic Lodge, Odd Fellows in 1848. In politics he is a Democrat. He has held several of the more important offices, was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1850, represented Rochester in the Legislature in 1863, and in 1876 was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was elected a member of Governor Head's Council, holding that office in 1854-55. On February 27, 1851, he married Harriette Lydia Chase. Two children have been born to them: Nellie Josephine Harrington, M.D., Dover, and Josephine Chase Harrington, Somerville.

JOSHUA LANE, the eldest of a family of five brothers, was born in Dover, Joseph Addison, Daniel Kittredge, Henry Augustus and Rinaldo Brackett, sons of Daniel Kittredge and Lydia (Lane) Foster. The father died in 1869, the mother in 1875. All the brothers are now dead, except Daniel K., who died December 13, 1897. Joshua L., for whom this writing is intended, was born at Canterbury, New Hampshire, October 10, 1824. When about three months old his parents moved to Chichester, New Hampshire, to reside with his mother's father, Joshua Lane, and there on the Lane homestead he was reared. The father being a noted school teacher of those days, attended well to his early private instruction, then sent him for several years to the district school and from there, later on, to Pittsfield Academy. He continued there for four years, and had all the advantages of that first rate institution. He then spent about two years at Gilmanton Academy, then returned for two or three terms to Pittsfield and completed his academic education. He remained on the home farm for a few years, then being of a mechanical turn he learned the carpenter's and builder's trade to which he devoted himself for two or three years more. But this not being satisfactory he went away to study architecture and geometrical drawing under the instruction of Professor Benjamin Stanton of New York. After completing this course he married Miss Lucretia Ann Gale of Upper Gilmanton, now Belmont, and returned to his parental domicil for an intended permanency home. But it did not satisfy and he soon after moved to Concord and opened an architect's office where he pursued that profession until the panic of 1857 came on, which brought his and almost every other kind of business to a standstill. He had meanwhile, been a frequent contributor to the newspapers, and having attracted public attention in that way he was urged to enter the editorial field and with the late Dr. Joseph H. Smith bought the Dover Gazette in 1858, entered into partnership with Edwin A. Hills, assistant Ex. of Dr. Smith, under the firm name of Foster & Hills, and conducted the paper for about three years, when Mr. Hills sold his interest to his partner and subsequently returned to his mechanical profession. Mr. Manchester has only been a short time, [illegible], since on the organization of the Democrats of the State he went to Washington, where all Democrats from northern portions of the country assembled, and started the ball rolling for Pierce and

connection with the same he began the issue of the Daily Evening Times with such pecuniary aid as was obtainable in those fateful days. It was conceded by all that he made exceedingly vigorous Democratic journals in accord with the principles insisted upon by Democratic patrons and backers. These papers were continued with unabated vigor until June, 1870, when Mr. Foster sold out to a couple of his employés, and about a year later returned to Dover where the Gazette having been discontinued—he started the publication of Foster's Weekly Democrat, the first issue appearing January 1, 1872. It made a sensation by the vigor of its editorial and local departments, and soon gained a

JOSHUA L. FOSTER.

large circulation. But a weekly paper having too long vacations between the issues, he decided to start a daily and the first number of Foster's Daily Democrat was issued on June 18, 1873. It had a hard struggle for several years. With the Democratic leaders and managers it did not always agree, and never hesitated to manifest its dissent when the editorial convictions required it. Its independence caused party opposition and other papers were started at different times for the avowed purpose of crushing out the Daily and Weekly Democrat, but they utterly failed in their work. With the very effective aid of his two sons, George J. and Charles G., well educated and practised in the business, the Daily has been pushed onward until no better and more successful newspaper exists in the State, and none anywhere has a future more secure. In 1885, soon after the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as President, disagreeing with his politics, the Daily Democrat came out squarely against his administration, boldly espoused the Republican side in politics and has ever since maintained its position with all the ability and vigor at command. The twenty-six years of laborious effort in this enterprise have been rewarded with sufficient success so that a worldly competence for the veteran editor and his family is assured. No one has wielded a more virile pen, and his strength and abilities as a political writer are conceded by all and never challenged to his detriment. Mr. Foster never had any desire or ambition for public office, but has always declined all tenders of the kind. He has, however, been elected unanimously for three successive seven year terms a member of the Board of Trustees of the Dover Public Library, one of the most successful institutions of the kind in New England. He has represented the political party to which he belonged repeatedly in State and other conventions and in platform committees, where he has had the satisfaction of seeing his ideas and principles generally prevail. His aim has always been to hold his party to sound principles rather than adopt any temporizing policy under the alluring but baseless promise of party success. So far as office is concerned he insists, as he always has through his newspaper life, that the editorial sanctum with its duties and responsibilities is the best office in the world; that it furnishes opportunities for the exercise of more influence and power than any other, and therefore satisfies his aspirations. The writer of this has always known Editor Foster, is conversant with the history of his life, and could write a book full of interesting incidents of his somewhat long and varied career, but feels that the space here allotted is necessarily limited to the more important points. His newspaper work for the last forty years has been an open book for everybody, and with it the public is familiar. He is very much in the habit of thinking for himself and writing and printing his honest convictions with a clearness and emphasis of expression not to be misunderstood and pretty sure to attract the public attention. He reads nearly everything worth reading so that his newspaper life has been a continuous education and he is, therefore, well fitted for his work. Quick of thought, he is a ready

writer of ample attainments and unyielding consistence. His long experience in the profession enables him to justly determine what is suitable or unsuitable for publication and his decision settles it. A wife, the two sons before named, and two daughters, Lucy Ella, and Eva Nellie, both married, the former to Mr. Mercer Goodrich of Bristol, the latter to Mr. Fred L. Whitehead of Dover, comprise his family. Although now advanced beyond the allotted years of man, yet at this Christmastide A. D. 1897 his mental faculties are unimpaired as strong and clear as ever, and its presence is plainly manifest in the editorial columns of the Daily Democrat.

LOWLER, HERSCHEL JOSEPH, Box Manufacturer Keene, was born in Alexandria, New Hampshire April 23, 1849, son of Thomas L. and Nancy M. (Gates) Lowler. On his father's side he traces his descent from Abner Lowler, born in Kilkenny, Munster county, Ireland in 1635, who came to America when a young man and settled in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. His great grandfather, Abner Lowler, was a soldier in the Revolution, and his grandfather, David Lowler, fought in the War of 1812 and was wounded at Lundy's Lane. On the maternal side he is descended from Captain Ephraim Gates, who came to this country with Lafayette, served with him in the Revolution, and at its close settled in Stoddard, New Hampshire. When his sons returned to Europe the Captain pled them to remain, as he said the land was worthless stones in the United States. Mr. Lowler was educated in the common schools of Alexandria and in the academies of Canterbury, New Hampshire and Newbury, Vermont. In 1870 he entered the shoe store of Howard & Hastings at Keene, remaining three years. He was then in the employ of Daniel Gates & Co., box manufacturers, for two years, and in 1876 engaged in the same business at Marlow, Massachusetts. He [illegible] Keene's business men's association. He married Matilda Merriam of Keene. In politics he is a Democrat and has served in the common council of Keene. He is a member of Cheshire Lodge, No. [illegible], I. O. O. F., and of Keene Encampment, No. [illegible]. Mr. Lowler is a member of the Congregational church.

HILL, CHARLES CARLTON, Physician, [illegible] was born in Wentworth, New Hampshire, March [illegible], 1861, son of Orrin and [illegible] (Wilson) Hill. He

of his native place, and afterwards attended the academies at Chesterfield and Swanzey, New Hampshire, and at Saxton's River, Vermont. He was graduated from the Castleton Medical College

GARDNER C. HILL.

(Vermont) in 1856, and took a post-graduate medical course at Harvard Medical College in 1866. Before commencing the practice of his profession, Dr. Hill taught school in Winchester, Swanzey, and Keene, in all about twenty terms. He began medical practice in Warwick, Massachusetts, in 1857, and remained there ten years. In 1867 he removed to Keene and has been engaged in active practice ever since. He was a member of the Common Council from Ward Four for three years, being President of that body for two years, County Commissioner for three years, County Treasurer, two years, Member of the Board of Education in Warwick, Massachusetts, for nine years, and in Keene for twenty-five years, City Physician seven years, and County Physician five years. Since April 1, 1897, he has been President of the Keene Savings Bank, and is a member of the Keene Board of United States Examining Surgeons. He is also a member of the Cheshire County Medical Society, Connecticut River Medical Society, and the New Hampshire Medical Society. In politics Dr. Hill is a Republican, and has been Chairman of Ward Four Republican Club in Keene for twenty years. In 1856 he was married to Rebecca F. Howard of Walpole, New Hampshire. She died in 1893, and he was a second time married in 1894 to Carrie R. Hutchins of Keene. Having lost two children in infancy, named Harriet and William, he adopted three children: William H., Rebecca E., and Daisy May Hill. Of these, only William H. Hill is living.

HILLS, Andrew Jackson, Farmer and Mechanic, Winchester, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, October 20, 1851, son of Elisha and Arvilla (Dickinson) Hills. His father was born in Swanzey, New Hampshire, October 20, 1810, and died in Wellsville, New York, December 30, 1889. His mother was born in Swanzey, May 15, 1808, and died in Winchester, October 5, 1889. His paternal grandfather was Moses Hills, and his maternal grandfather, William Dickinson. His education was received in the district and village schools. He was elected to the General Court of the state for 1897–'98. Mr. Hills is a Mason, a Granger, and a member of the Eastern Star, the

ANDREW J. HILLS.

Golden Cross, and the Pilgrim Fathers. In politics he is a Republican.

JACKSON, George Frederick, City Solicitor of Nashua, was born in Canning, Nova Scotia,

February 14, 1864, son of James E. and Sarah R. (Smith) Jackson. His father was a descendant of William Jackson of Medford, Nova Scotia, whose father was a native of Lancashire, England. On

GEORGE E. JACKSON.

the maternal side he is a descendant of James Smith of Oldtown, Maine, his grandfather being William Smith of Windsor, Nova Scotia. Mr. Jackson received his early education in Boston, where his parents removed when he was four years of age, in the public schools and at the Boston Commercial College. He began his business life in the wholesale tea and coffee business as clerk, in a Boston house, and later was employed as traveling salesman for some four years. He was next employed in a manufacturing company where by accident he lost the right forearm. Shortly after recovering from his injuries he entered the law office of Captain H. B. Atherton of Nashua, N. H., a soldier in the service he rendered his country during the civil war, after which he entered the Boston University School of Law and took the entire three years course in two years, graduating with the degree of LL. B. from that institution in June, 1874. He then began the practice of his profession in Nashua, N. H., where he remained until 1878, when he removed to Boston, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Boston Bar Association, the Boston Merchants' Association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Art Club, the Boston Athletic Association, the Boston Yacht Club, the Boston Athenæum, the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, the Boston Young Men's Democratic Club, the Boston Young Men's Democratic

for several years. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society and the White River Valley Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Enfield, St. Andrews Chapter, and Washington Council of Lebanon. He is also an active member of the American Mechanics and also of the Grange, and has held offices in a number of these societies. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Society, and is a Republican. On February 14, 1878, he married Katherine E. Sawyer, of Claremont. They have two sons: George Paul, born February 22, 1884, and Edward Don Leet, born July 25, 1887.

LIBBEY, Fred Sumner, Lumber Dealer, Wolfboro, was born in Wolfboro, New Hampshire, October 17, 1865, son of Alvah S. and Abbie E. (Pray) Libbey. After graduating from the Wolfboro High School in 1883, he entered the New Hampton Literary Institution in August, 1883. He was graduated in June, 1887, giving the honorary address to his literary society, the Social Fraternity. He next entered Bates College in August, 1887,

FRED S. LIBBEY.

from which he was graduated in 1891, having the parting address to his class, of which he was President. After leaving college he was elected Principal of the Camden, Maine, High School, which position he held until September, 1895, when the death of his father called him home to settle the estate. In October, 1896, he bought out the interest of A. J. Varney, for thirty years a partner of his father in the lumber and box business under the firm name of Libbey & Varney. In January, 1897, he and his brother, E. J. Libbey, bought the interest of the Libbey estate and are now carrying on a large and very prosperous box and lumber business under the firm name of Libbey Brothers. Mr. Libbey was elected Moderator of the town at the last election. In politics he has always been a Republican. In religion, a Free Baptist. He was married on August 27, 1892, to Sara E. Deering, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire. They have two children: Frederic Alvah and Elizabeth Louise Libbey.

LIBBEY, Henry Clay, Lumber Merchant, Lisbon, was born in Bethlehem, New Hampshire, August 2, 1839, son of Nathaniel and Tirzah (Lord) Libbey. His great-great-great-great-grandfather, John Libbey, was born in England about the year 1602, and came to this country about 1630 and settled in what is now Scarborough, Maine. He had twelve children. His oldest son, John Libbey, was born in England but was reared in Scarborough, Maine. He took an active interest in the public matters of the town, and served as Selectman in the year 1670, also in the years 1674, 1683, and 1687. In May, 1690, he moved to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he lived until his death. He followed the calling of miller, and was frequently chosen to fill the minor town offices. He lived to a very old age. His son, Benjamin, was born in Scarborough, Maine, June 4, 1682, moving to Berwick, Maine, and living there until his death. He was for many years one of the principal inhabitants of the town, being frequently placed on the most important Town Committees, and was from 1719 to 1736 Selectman. He was one of the original Proprietors of Lebanon, and took prominent part in the early management of that township. He was a Deacon of the Congregational Church for thirty-six years. Mr. Libbey died November 9, 1768. His son, Charles Libbey, was born in Berwick, Maine, December 29, 1721, and married Abigail Hilton, December 27, 1744. He was a farmer, living and dying on his father's homestead. His death occurred in September, 1772. They had twelve children. His son, Captain Charles Libbey, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Berwick, Maine, December 16, 1749, was a

farming and lumbering. He took a prominent part in town affairs, served as Selectman and Justice of the Peace, and held other town offices. Politically, he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He was a devoted member of the Baptist church, as was his wife, a daughter of Hezekiah Horton, and a kinswoman of Lord Burnham of England. Lemuel F. Liscom, the subject of this sketch, attended the town schools, completing his studies at Kimball Union Academy in 1860. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, and saw much service. He was on duty much of the first year at the National Capital and along the Potomac; was then transferred to the Department of the Gulf and went with his regiment up the Mississippi. He was at the siege of Petersburg and at the second battle of Malvern Hill; fought in eight engagements in the Shenandoah Valley; and at Augusta, Georgia, had the satisfaction of assisting Jefferson Davis on board a United States gunboat. He returned from the service with the rank of Orderly Sergeant. After the war Mr. Liscom was employed by the National Bridge and Iron Works, Boston, becoming Superintendent of Construction, and in that capacity having charge of the building of the train houses of the Boston & Lowell and Boston & Providence Railroads. He put in the first iron bridge on the Vermont Central at Dog river, constructed many fine bridges and buildings, and was his own engineer. Mr. Liscom returned to Hinsdale in 1880, to care for his aged parents, and after his father's death bought his farm, on which he now lives. He makes a specialty of hay and tobacco, selling about eleven tons of the latter each year. In 1891–'92, and again in 1893–'94 he served as a Representative in the State Legislature, and in 1897 took his seat in the Senate, having been elected by the largest majority vote ever cast in the district. While in the Legislature he formed the first "Farmers' Legislative Council" ever held in the state, its object being to give weight and influence to the agricultural element. He was one of the first to advocate moving the Agricultural College to Durham, in order to secure the Benjamin Thompson school fund, and he has been a warm friend and supporter of the college. During his first term in the House he was Clerk of the Committee of Roads, Bridges, and Canals, and in his second, Chairman of the Public Improvements Committee. As a Senator he is Chairman of the Committee on Claims. In the House Mr. Liscom introduced a bill providing for an electric railroad from Hinsdale to Brattleboro, Vermont, which was defeated. On its second introduction, however, both parties agreed to refer it to the Supreme Court. As a Senator he introduced a measure to give the Connecticut River Water Power Company a franchise to build a water system across the river between Brattleboro and Hinsdale, for generating electricity and other power. Mr. Liscom is a strictly temperate man and a hard worker in the interests of his constituents. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic Commandery in Keene; of Sheridan Post No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic; of the Red Men; and of the Grange. He married, February 21, 1872, Dollie Amelia, daughter of Orvin T. Mason of Truthville, New York, a woman of noble character, who died March 2, 1896, leaving two children: Flora Dollie, born January 22, 1875, and Mary Edith Liscom, born October 31, 1878.

LEMUEL F. LISCOM.

LITTLE, George Peabody, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Pembroke, was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, June 20, 1834, son of Elbridge Gerry and Sophronia Phelps (Peabody) Little. He is in the eighth generation from George Little who settled at Old Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1640. He received his early education at the Lewiston and

Pembroke academies, and at the Military Institute at Pembroke—a branch of the Norwich Military Academy of Vermont. At the age of eighteen he taught school. The following year he left home to

GEORGE H. HILL.

engage in a mercantile business at Portland, Maine. Here he remained six years, and then went to Boston for a short time. During the next ten years he managed a photograph gallery at Palmyra, New York. In 1865 he returned to Pembroke, purchased the present homestead, and engaged in farming and the feeding of blooded stock, making Jersey cattle a specialty for a time. Mr. Hill has been Deputy Collector of United States Revenue at Palmyra, New York, in 1866-'67; Justice of the Peace at Pembroke in 1867-'68; Selectman in 1887-'88-'89; was elected to the Legislature in 1876 and 1877, serving on the committees on [illegible] and [illegible]; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1889; and County Treasurer two terms, and Justice of the Peace. He is a Trustee of the Concord Savings Bank of Concord, and also of the Pembroke Academy. He assisted to organize Christ Church of the Episcopal Society of Pembroke, and is now Senior Warden of the same. He is a member of the Concord Historical Society and the New Hampshire Colonial Society. He is a Universalist in religious belief. He is a Democrat in politics. He was married, in August, 1854, to Miss Mary Ann Lane, who died in October, 1886. Children: Lucretia Frances, wife of Hon. Edward H. Rollins, President of the First National Bank of Fergus Falls, Dakota, also has been a State Senator from Dakota; became a resident of Minnesota in 1871; Mary Georgiana, wife of James E. Odell, of Lynn, Massachusetts; Eugene Allen, who died in infancy; Ellen, wife of H. F. Gardner, of Niagara, North Dakota; Frank H., who died in infancy; Clara Belle, wife of Frank L. Sleeper, of Concord; Lucy Bohonan, and Clara Eugenia, wife of Herman S. Salt, of Brooklyn, N. Y. One child, George Willard Hill, died in 1858.

LOUGEE, George Woodworth, Physician, Freedom, was born in Effingham, New Hampshire, June 3, 1850, son of Sylvester D. and Rhoda (Burleigh) Lougee. On the paternal side he is of French descent, and on the maternal of English. He attended the common schools of Effingham and Parsonsfield Seminary, and began his professional studies under the instruction of Dr. Augustus D. Merrow, of Freedom, then a leading practitioner, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in the medical class of 1883. He was first associated with

GEO. W. LOUGEE.

similar office in Freedom. In 1897 and '98, he was elected a Selectman of the latter town. Since January, 1887, he has been Coroner for Carroll county. He is a member of Carroll Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Freedom; Carroll Chapter of Wolfborough; St. Paul Commandery of Dover; Costello Tribe, Red Men, of Kezar Falls, Maine; Prospect Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Freedom, of which he was the first Noble Grand; Mt. Chocorua Encampment of Madison; Carroll County Medical Society, of which he was President in 1895, and New Hampshire Medical Society. He is a Democrat, and has taken a very active interest in politics. On November 25, 1885, he was married to Edith Louise Merrow, daughter of Dr. Augustus D. Merrow. They have two children: Louise Marguerite, born September 16, 1893, and Hayes Lougee, born December 6, 1896. Dr. Lougee has a very wide circle of friends in and out of his profession.

NEWTON, LEROY ALLAN, Physician, Walpole, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, January 28, 1863, the son of Allan Nims and Anna Maria

LEROY A. NEWTON.

(Ferguson) Newton. He attended the common schools of Greenfield, and for two years was a pupil at the high school of the town. At the age of fifteen he obtained employment, and learned the tinner and plumber's trade, and a little later acquired another trade, that of a watchmaker. While employed by a jewelry firm in Saratoga, New York, he gave much attention to physical culture, becoming a highly successful instructor in this branch in the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium at Saratoga, and the Glenns Falls gymnasium. He had read medicine for a year, when he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1892, being graduated in 1895 with the degree of M. D. For a time he practised in Boston, but at the beginning of 1896 removed to Walpole. He is a Charter Member of the Saratoga Gentlemen's Club, and a member of the Saratoga Choral Union, the New Hampshire Medical Society, the Cheshire County Medical Society, and the New Hampshire Surgical Club. He is the author of a number of papers on professional topics. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Newton was married, September 15, 1897, to Minnie Isbell.

McCOLLESTER, SULLIVAN HOLMAN, Clergyman, Instructor, Traveler, and Writer, Marlborough, was born in that town December 18, 1826, son of Silas and Achsah (Holman) McCollester. He is of Scotch descent, his ancestor, Samuel McCollester, coming to America as Captain of a company of soldiers with his brother, who was captured by the Indians, and held as prisoner for some time. They settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Sullivan McCollester now owns and lives upon a farm purchased by his great-grandfather, Isaac McCollester, who settled in Marlborough, in 1764. He attended the schools of the town, early developing a strong taste for study, and at the age of fifteen became a pupil in a select school, and afterwards received a thorough academic training in the seminaries at Swanzey, Dublin, Jaffrey, Winchendon, Massachusetts, and Brattleboro, Vermont. He entered Norwich University in the winter of 1847, and was graduated in the summer of 1851. Two years later he was graduated from the Cambridge Divinity School, and took charge of the Mount Cæsar Seminary at Swanzey, New Hampshire. Dr. McCollester—the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by St. Lawrence University (New York) in 1874—had seen practical service as a teacher in Richmond and Walpole before taking his collegiate course, and proved himself thoroughly fitted for his post at Swanzey. There he did double duty for five years, preaching as well as teaching, organizing two new church societies in different parts of the town,

study the people, as well as the lands and places. He has been at five different times in Ireland, England, Scotland, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy; once in Russia, Norway, Sweden, and Spain; twice in Belgium, Holland, and Genoa; three times in Egypt, Palestine, and Turkey; once around the world, spending considerable time in Japan, China, India, islands of Indian Ocean; went up the Persian Gulf to Babylon and Nineveh and through Arabia; through the United States and Mexico. He has visited the Universities of Dublin, Edinboro, Oxford, Cambridge, Paris, Berlin, Leipzig, Munich, Vienna, Tunis, Heidelberg, Padova, Bologna, Rome, Athens, Bombay, Tokio, etc. He visited many of the public and private schools of these different countries. In all, including our own country as well as foreign, he has been into more than a thousand different schools corresponding to our common schools. He has lectured since 1870 more than nine hundred times in various places on his travels, educational subjects, and temperance. He has attended since he entered the ministry in 1853, eight hundred and fifty-three funerals. He has married rising two hundred couples. During the forty-five years in the ministry, he has preached sixteen hundred different times on Sundays, but his chief work has been done in the seminary and college.

PATTERSON, Samuel Folsom, Secretary of the American International Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings, Concord, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, January 23, 1840, son of Joab and Mary Lovering Patterson. He numbers among his ancestors some of the first settlers of the state, men of sterling worth and broad and liberal views, who bore their part in directing the social and political tendencies of the Commonwealth. He received his early education in the district schools and in the academy at Contoocook. He served three years in the army, reënlisted in 1865, was commissioned First Lieutenant, and served until his regiment was mustered out. Before going to the front he was an employé of the Concord & Montreal Railroad, and after the war he returned to the company, becoming foreman of the bridges department and subsequently being promoted to his present position of Superintendent of Bridges and Buildings. He has served the road for thirty-four years with zeal and fidelity. In 1895 '96, he was Alderman from Ward Six, Concord, and in 1897 '98, was Representative from the same ward. He is an Odd Fellow, a member of Rumford Lodge. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and a firm and practical advocate of temperance. In October, 1864, Mr. Patterson was

S. F. PATTERSON.

married to Susan E. Hersey, and in October, 1890, to Mrs. Ida M. Paul. He has two children: George H. Patterson and Mrs. Mary H. Ring.

ROBINSON, Henry, Lawyer and Journalist, Ex-Mayor, Ex-Postmaster of Concord, was born in that city, July 14, 1852, son of the late Nahum Robinson, Warden of the New Hampshire State Prison. Nahum Robinson was a contractor and builder, who did much toward the advancement of the city of Concord. He was the first construction agent of the post-office building, superintended the erection of the fine railway station, and was in fact the Building Agent of the Concord Railroad for ten years. Henry Robinson attended the public schools of Concord, and studied under private tutors at Boston and elsewhere; attended the Boston University Law School; and later returned to his native city to pursue his legal studies with the late Judge Josiah Minot, Attorney-General Mason W. Tappan and John Y. Mugridge. He was admitted to the Bar in 1875. In the successful practice of his profession he was associated with Colonel Frank H. Pierce, a nephew of President Pierce, and also

with Edgar H. Woodman. Mr. Robinson early developed a strong liking for politics. In 1879 he was elected a member of the Legislature, and since then he has repeatedly served in that body. In 1881 he was a strong candidate for Speaker, but withdrew in the interest of his father-in-law, the late United States Senator Edward H. Rollins, who was a candidate for re-election. In 1883 he was a member of the Senate. In both branches of the Legislature he served upon important committees, being Chairman of the House Railroad Committee at the time of one of the most memorable contests in New England, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, although he was its youngest member. He was active in the legislative proceedings, and gained the reputation of an able debater. In May, 1893, he was appointed Postmaster of Concord. He served four years and achieved great success in the conduct of the office. In 1895 he was elected Mayor of Concord, and served two years. In spite of the many other demands upon his time he has written much and well, for newspapers and for the periodical press.

[illegible]

[illegible] as well as [illegible] Boston Herald, the New York Tribune, Springfield Republican, Boston Globe and other leading newspapers. [illegible] New Hampshire, while he [illegible] the [illegible] has made a vast amount of [illegible] matter. He is the author of many papers on [illegible] topics. While Postmaster he prepared a number of articles on [illegible] subjects connected with the service which brought him the commendation of the Postmaster General. As a lecturer he has been very successful. In religion he is [illegible]. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Robinson was married October 1, 1872, to Helen M. Rollins, only daughter of Senator Rollins. They have seven children.

RUSSELL, Lyman Webster, Plymouth, was born in that town June 22, 1847, the son of William Wallace Russell and Susan Catherine (Webster) Russell. He comes of a family whose members have distinguished themselves in the military service of their country. His father, a merchant of Plymouth for fifty-five years, was the son of Moor Russell, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and who was in peace a successful farmer and merchant, and the founder of the business now conducted by his grandson. Moor Russell's wife, Betsey Webster Russell, was a daughter of Lieut. Colonel David Webster, who commanded a regiment of militia in the Revolutionary War. Still going further back, Peleatiah Russell of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, served as a Lieutenant in the Old French War. Mr. Russell attended the schools of Plymouth until he was seventeen years old, and later studied in a private school at Concord, Phillips Academy, Andover, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, the Hopkinson Dexter Military Academy, Portland, Maine, and the Latin School of Boston. He graduated from Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire, in the Class of 1869. He was appointed a Cadet at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, but [illegible] graduated. [illegible] He was [illegible] in the State Capitol, [illegible] one year in the [illegible] at New Orleans, and on returning to Concord, New Hampshire, was [illegible] upon resigning from the [illegible] of Plymouth. In 1880 [illegible] was appointed [illegible] by President [illegible] and Hayes. During [illegible] he was [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Russell was [illegible] Mr. Russell was married [illegible] to Helen [illegible] of Plymouth. They have [illegible] Mr. Russell [illegible]

formation, is the surviving partner. He served in the New Hampshire National Guard on the staff of General Daniel M. White, brigade commander, as Captain and Aide-de-Camp from May 28, 1884, to December 11, 1885, and as Major and Assistant Inspector-General from December 11, 1885, to

FRANK W. RUSSELL.

May 15, 1889. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Cavalry Society Armies of the United States, United States Cavalry Association, Military Service Institution, Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Pemigewasset Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, Omega Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters of Plymouth, and Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar of Laconia. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Russell was married October 1, 1873, to Louisa Webster Hall. Two of his children, Clara Louise and Mary Louise Russell, died in infancy. His eldest son, William Wallace Russell, is a bank clerk at Wells River, Vermont, and another son, George Moor Russell, is a West Point Cadet. His other children, Susan Carleton, Walter Hall, Louis Webster, and Frank Henry Russell, are attending Plymouth schools.

SANBORN, JOHN WILLIAM, Railroad Superintendent and Banker, Sanbornville, was born in Wakefield, New Hampshire, January 16, 1822, son of Daniel H. and Lydia Sanborn. He was brought up on his grandfather's farm in Wakefield and educated at the common schools and Academy in that town. At the age of eighteen, he began teaching school in the winters and continued most successfully in this work for twenty terms. When a young man he purchased a farm and became an active and industrious farmer. Soon after he also engaged in buying and taking cattle to the markets, and carried on a lumber business which up to 1870 was extensive. He had a large probate business for some years. He was a Selectman of the town of Wakefield in 1856-'57, was a member of the Legislature in 1861-'62, a member of the Executive Coun-

JOHN W. SANBORN.

cil in 1863, was a State Senator in 1874-'75, being President of the body during the latter year, was a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1876 and 1889 and was Democratic candidate for Congress in 1880. He has been a Trustee of the New Hampshire Insane Asylum; is now a Trustee of the New Hampshire Agricultural College, a Director of the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, and of the Portsmouth Fire Association, Director and Vice-President of the Granite State Fire Insurance Company and President of the Wolfboro Loan and Banking Company. Early in life he became interested in the improvement of the means of transportation and travel, and was active and instrumental in the

extension of the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway Railroad. From 1874 to 1884 he was Superintendent of the Conway Division of the Eastern Railroad, as now and has been from that time Superintendent of the Northern Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad; was acting General Manager of the Boston & Maine Railroad from February 4, 1892, to March 1, 1894. Sanbornville, at the junction of the main line of the Northern Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Wolfboro Branch, was named for him and it is through his activity and effort that the place has been built up to be one of the most important in Carroll county. Mr. Sanborn was a strong Union man during the war and was active in enlisting soldiers for the service, contributing large sums of money to carry on the cause, and was influential in matters of state relating to the war.

PIPER, CHARLES FRANCIS, of Wolfboro, son of Benjamin Young and Hannah (Evans) Piper, was born at Lee, New Hampshire, May 22, 1849. His grandfather, Ezra Piper, served in Colonel Scammel's

Regiment of the Revolutionary War from 1779 to 1781, and was corporal in Captain Clark Smith's Rangers in 1781. Mr. Piper received his education in the common schools and at the Wolfboro and Tilton Seminaries. From 1867 to 1873 he was [illegible] of accounts [illegible] the state from Boston to Bangor from 1873 to 1876. He then commenced business as a clothing store in Wolfboro, in 1877, in the evenings, and has followed [illegible] since. He was appointed postmaster in 1880. He held the office of Postmaster four years, has served as Town Clerk, was Representative to the Legislature of 1887, has been Town Treasurer ten years, a member of the Republican State Committee since 1878, having served on the Executive Committee for several years, and has been a Delegate to every Republican State Convention since 1880, and is at present a member of Governor Ramsdell's Council. He belongs to the Morning Star Lodge of Masons, Carroll Chapter, Orphan Council, and St. Paul Commandery, also to the Order of Red Men, and Lake Shore Grange. He married Ida F. Durgin, December 10, 1874. They have one son, Carroll D. Piper.

SANGER, THADDEUS LEAVY, Homœopathic Physician, Littleton, was born in Troy, Vermont, March 12, 1832, son of Ezra and Sarah M. (Brown) Sanger. He is the grandson of Ebenezer Sanger, who was the third of that name. Ebenezer Sanger the second was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, in 1735, and with his brothers Ezra and Abner served at the taking of Quebec and Fort Ticonderoga during the French and Indian war. They were also members of the body company from Keene, New Hampshire, which marched on the alarm to Bunker Hill. Richard Sanger also was born in England and on the ninth of the family to come to America settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638. In 1791 the grandfather of the subject of this sketch moved to St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He [illegible] received [illegible] to the [illegible] from [illegible] and in the St. Johnsbury Academy graduated from the latter institution. He then engaged [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Physicians. He [illegible] the degree of Doctor of Medicine at [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Physicians and Surgeons, [illegible] Vermont. While still [illegible] the Homœopathic College of Cincinnati, Ohio, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. He [illegible] to Hartford, Vermont, remaining [illegible] years. [illegible] moved to Littleton, where he has

active practice ever since. He has the distinction of being the first physician of his school in Northern New Hampshire. He has been most successful professionally and financially, and is highly esteemed as a citizen. Formerly, his practice extended over a wide field but lately has been confined to the town of Littleton. In 1867, the honorary degree of Doctor of Homœopathic Medicine was conferred

T. E. SANGER.

upon him in recognition of services. He was appointed by the general government in 1871 to the position of Surgeon for the United States Pension Bureau. This position he held until the Cleveland administration, when he resigned. Since 1865, he has been a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, of which he was President for several years. In 1870, he joined the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is a member of Burns Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Littleton, joining in December, 1870. In 1882, he was made a Knights Templar, and in 1885 became a Thirty-second degree Mason. He has been Master of his lodge and has held the important offices of the order in the state. Dr. Sanger married Ianthe C. Kneeland, daughter of Willard H. and Cleora (Woods) Kneeland of Victory, Vermont. They have three daughters: Ellen I. Sanger Parker, an artist by profession deceased March 3, 1890, and Lillian E., now Mrs. F. E. Green, and Katherine Sanger of Littleton.

RICH, George Frank, Lawyer, Berlin, was born in Bethel, Maine, December 1, 1869, son of James F. and Sarah Ellen (Bean) Rich. When he was eight years old his family moved to the West, living in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Manhattan and Lawrence, Kansas. He attended the public schools in these places, and returning to Bethel in 1886, fitted for college in Gould Academy in that town. For three years he was a student in the University of Maine, leaving that institution in 1891. He next attended the Law School of the University of Michigan, being graduated in 1893, and subsequently admitted to the Bar of Michigan. In July, 1894, after studying for a year in the office of R. N. Chamberlin, in Berlin, he was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar; and in October of the same year became junior partner in the law firm of Chamberlin & Rich, which still continues. He was appointed Judge of the Police Court of Berlin by Governor Busiel in June, 1895, and now holds that office. He is a member of the Republican State Committee, the Knights of Pythias, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. On June

GEORGE F. RICH.

10, 1896, Mr. Rich was married to Persis M. Mason of Berlin. They have one son: Robert Rich. In his college days he took an active part in athletics, and after going to Berlin played on the local base-ball team, which achieved the reputation

of the best sites in Northern New Hampshire. Recently, however, pressure of business has forced him to give up the pastime.

SPALDING, John Wentworth, Banker, Nashua, was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, May 29, 1837, son of Moses and Anna H. (Kimball) Spalding.

JOHN W. SPALDING

He traces his descent from Edmund Spalding, who came to America from England about 1630, and who founded here a family prominent whose members have distinguished themselves in the pursuit of wealth in the workshop, in commerce, in mercantile or financial life and in statesmanship. Mr. Spalding was educated in the district schools at Wilton and in Appleton Academy, Nashua. At the age of thirteen he went to work in a shop as a clerk, later and for several years was employed in Nashua on farms owned by him. When the First National Bank of the city was established in 1864, he was elected Cashier, a post he held for seventeen years. Then he was made Vice-President of the institution, and Mr. William F. Spalding succeeded his father as Cashier. Mr. Spalding has also extensively engaged in real estate operations, and is a Director in the Wilton and Watson Woolen & Furniture Companies and a Director and President of the Nashua Steam Laundry. He is a Director of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane. He was Chairman of the first Board of Police Commissioners for Nashua. In 1867 and 1868 he was a Representative in the Legislature and in 1875 a Senator. He was a member of the Governor's Council in 1883 and 1884, and Mayor of Nashua in 1885. He was a Garfield Elector, a Delegate to the St. Louis Convention of 1896 and Chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1896 and 1897. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and an Odd Fellow, having passed through the officers' chairs in Odd Fellowry in both branches, and he is a Red Man. Mr. Spalding was married on October 13, 1859, to Josephine E. Eastman. Of his children, William F., born December 13, 1860, and Harry E. Spalding, born June 11, 1862, the former survives. On November 24, 1875, Mr. Spalding was again married to Miss M., daughter of Dr. E. J. Learned of East River.

STONE, Melvin Dickson, Physician, Troy, was born in West Boscawen (now Webster), New Hampshire, July 22, 1854, son of Hiram G. and Mary Ann C. (Dickson) Stone. His great-grandfather, Captain George Stone, was born in Dex-

MELVIN D. STONE

stead. Mary Ann Ticknor was a sister of William D. Ticknor of the firm of Ticknor & Fields, publishers, of Boston. Dr. Stone was educated in the common and private schools of his native town and at the New Hampton Literary Institute, graduating from the Commercial Department in 1873. He then worked upon the farm until 1876, when he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. F. A. Stillings of Concord, New Hampshire. He was graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in November, 1879. In February, 1880, he went to Troy and entered upon the practice of his profession as successor to Dr. B. E. Harriman, where he has remained ever since, being the only physician in the town. He was appointed Superintending School Committee in the years 1882-'85, was a member and Chairman of the School Board in 1886, and was again chosen a member in 1890-'92. In 1887, he was elected a Representative, and served upon several committees. He was chosen Town Clerk in 1888, and has held the office until the present time. He was a trustee of the Public Library in 1894 and again in 1897. In 1896, he was elected one of the Supervisors of the Check List, has been Health Officer and member of the Board of Health for several years, and a Justice of the Peace since 1885. He was a member of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons at Keene during President Harrison's Administration. Dr. Stone is the author of a History of Troy, published in 1897, and is also one of the Trustees of the Fitzwilliam Savings Bank. He is a member of Monadnock Lodge No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons, of Troy, and was Worshipful Master for three years, 1886 and 1888, is a member of Cheshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and Hugh de Payen Commandery Knights Templar of Keene. He is also a member of the New Hampshire, the Cheshire County, and the Connecticut River Valley Medical societies, having been President of the last two, and the present Council of the New Hampshire Medical Society. In politics he has always been a Republican. Dr. Stone was married January 26, 1882, to Cora M., daughter of Charles W. Whitney. Of their three children only one is living: Mildred Ticknor Stone, born March 17, 1889.

WALKER, Reuben Eugene, Lawyer, Concord, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, February 15, 1851, son of Abiel and Mary (Powers) Walker. He was educated at the district school in Warner, New Hampshire, and at the Colby Academy, New London, New Hampshire. Later he entered Brown University, and was graduated with the class of 1875. He studied law in Concord with Sargent & Chase, and since his admission to the Bar in 1878, has been in active and successful practice there. He is a member of the firm of Streeter, Walker &

REUBEN E. WALKER.

Hollis. From 1889 to 1891, he was Solicitor for Merrimack county. He represented the Sixth Ward of Concord in the Legislature of 1895. In politics he is a Republican. On June 18, 1875, Mr. Walker was married to Mary E. Brown. They have one daughter: Bertha May Walker.

WEEKS, Frank, Lawyer, Centerville, was born in Wakefield, Carroll county, New Hampshire, August 31, 1851, son of Algernon Sidney and Sarah Jane (Rogers) Weeks. In the paternal line he is of the seventh generation from Leonard Weeks, son of John and Anne Wyke of Moreton, Somerset County, England, born in 1639, and an emigrant to America. Leonard Weeks in 1660-'61 was living at Winnicut River, in Greenland, New Hampshire. John Weeks, his great-grandson, was one of the first settlers of Wakefield, in 1772. On the maternal side, Frank Weeks is descended from John Rogers of Jackson. His early education was obtained in the common schools of Wakefield and the Wakefield Academy. In 1867 he began teaching, but in 1870 took up the study of medicine with

Dr. George W. Tebbetts of Ossipee. A few months later he began reading law in the office of Sanborn B. Carter of Ossipee. Subsequently he studied with Colonel S. D. Quarles of the same town, and later with L. D. Sawyer of Wakefield. In 1873 he was appointed an Inspector of Customs at Boston. He was in the service until April, 1875, devoting his spare time to legal studies in the offices of Maynard & Hills, and Frank H. Hills. Admitted to the New Hampshire Bar October 22, 1875, at Ossipee, he began practice in that town, where he has since remained. His legal business has been lucrative, extensive, and varied, yet he has also engaged to a considerable extent in dealings in real estate.

FRANK WEEKS.

He owns several thousand acres of land in Ossipee and other towns, as well as handsome holdings of town property in his own neighborhood and Massachusetts. His homestead of one hundred and seventy-five acres affords opportunity for indulgence of his liking for agricultural pursuits. He is a lover of out-of-door life, and at Weeks's Park on the shore of Ossipee Lake, on a tract which was the stronghold of the Ossipee Indians, and what still shows traces of their burial ground and a fort built as a protection against the raids of the Mohawks, he has erected a delightful summer home. Mr. Weeks has not sought office. He was a member of the superintending school committee of Ossipee for some time in the earlier days of his legal practice, and is now one of the Auditors of Carroll county, but he has declined a number of nominations, among them that for County Solicitor. In politics he is a Republican. He married August 1, 1883, Mary Isabel, daughter of Joseph Quarles and Mary Elizabeth Roles of Ossipee.

WINSLOW, Sherburn J., Bank Treasurer and Manufacturer, Pittsfield, was born March 16, 1834, at Nottingham, New Hampshire, son of Josiah and Ruth (Tucker) Winslow. Both his paternal grandfather and grandmother were said to be direct descendants of Edward Winslow of the Mayflower Colony. His maternal grandfather, James Tucker, was a farmer of Pittsfield and was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1776. Mr. Winslow was educated in the common schools of his native place and later at the academies of Pittsfield, Pembroke, and New London. From 1853 to 1860, his summers were spent upon a farm and the rest of the year he taught school, at which occupation he was very successful. From 1860 until 1878

S. J. WINSLOW.

he engaged in farming and general business. He then followed manufacturing and dealing in lumber until within four or five years, when other interests have taken his attention to such a degree as to compel him to withdraw gradually from his busi-

ness. He had charge of the construction of the water works for Merrimack county as well as for the towns of Tilton and Pittsfield, and was Superintendent of the Pittsfield Water Works for about ten years, being one of the principal owners, and at present, one of the Directors of the company. He has also been, ever since its organization, a large owner and a Director of the Gas company in the same place. For the past four years he has been interested in the management of the Exeter Manufacturing Company, is a stockholder and Director, and is now and has been for the last three years Treasurer of the company. In the fall of 1897, he was elected Treasurer of the Pittsfield Savings Bank, with which he had been connected as Auditor, member of Investing Committee and of the Board of Trustees for seventeen years. This position he now holds. He is also a large owner of real estate in his own and adjoining towns. For more than forty years he has almost constantly had the charge of the settlement of estates and the management of trust funds. Mr. Winslow never sought political office, but has been and now is a member of the School Board. He is a Free Mason and a member of the Episcopal Church, having been Treasurer and Warden of the society for years. He is a Republican in politics. On March 19, 1860, he married Margaret Denison. They have two children: Cora, wife of James L. Hook, and Nellie, wife of Dr. F. H. Sargent.

ADAMS, Daniel Simmons, Physician and Surgeon, Manchester, was born in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, May 3, 1846, son of David and Adelia Maria (Griffs) Adams. In the paternal line, Dr. Adams traces his descent from David Adams, born October 19, 1797, in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and died January 9, 1868, in Lockport, New York; James, born May 5, 1765, married Anna Griffin and lived in Londonderry; Edmund, born October 24, 1740, a resident of Londonderry, married Hannah Thurston; Richard, born November 22, 1639, married Susannah Pike, and lived in Newbury, Massachusetts; Abraham, born in 1639, resident of Newbury, Massachusetts, married Mary Pettengill; Robert Adams, born in 1601, and also a resident of Newbury. The family is descended from John A. Adams, Baron of Somersetshire, England. Daniel S. Adams attended the district schools at Lockport, New York, and the Union School in that town, and Pinkerton Academy of Derry, New Hampshire. He was two years at Genesee College of New York, one year in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, and for two years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the Medical Department of the Columbia Univer-

DANIEL S. ADAMS.

sity of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. February 28, 1872. He was for a year in the New York Hospital, ending his term of service there in the fall of 1872. In September of that year he began his practice in Manchester, where he has since remained. He was Treasurer of the New Hampshire Medical Society from 1881 to 1891; President of the Board of Censors of the New Hampshire Medical Society from 1886 to date; a delegate to the International Medical Congress at Washington, District of Columbia, 1887; Associate Supreme Medical Examiner of Royal Templars of Temperance Insurance Order, headquarters at Buffalo, New York; Surgeon to Elliott Hospital, Manchester, New Hampshire; Consulting Surgeon to Children's Home, Manchester, New Hampshire. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, of the International Medical Congress. He is a member of the First Congregational Church. He is a Mason, Knights Templar, and Thirty-second degree. He has always been a Republican. Dr. Adams married, November 17,

1870, Cora Anna, daughter of Andrew and Margaret A. Fox of Auburn, New Hampshire. Mrs. Adams died February 22, 1898, after an illness of eight months.

BEAN, Alfred Elmer, Postmaster of Berlin, was born in Dummer, New Hampshire, July 20, 1864, son of Caleb Fuller and Tirzah (Lang) Bean. His parents were natives of Maine, being descendants of the early settlers of that state. His father came to New Hampshire as a young man and engaged in the lumber business, settling first in Dummer and afterward removing to Milan. The subject of this sketch becoming discontented with the quiet farm life, at the age of fourteen, bought his time and faced the world for himself. For the next seven years, he was employed as driver of a team for Daniel Webster Hodgdon, lumber merchant. During the summer he worked on a farm. In the fall of 1885, he went to Berlin with the determination of securing an education. While living in the home of Dr. H. F. Wardwell working for his board, he attended the Berlin High school. In the spring

ALFRED E. BEAN.

of 1888, he entered the employ of the Berlin Mills Company, and held his position until he was appointed Postmaster of Berlin, October 1, 1897. In politics, Mr. Bean is a Republican. He married September 2, 1890, Fannie A. Wardwell. They have three daughters: Elizabeth Wardwell, Dorothy, and Margaret Wilson Bean.

BLAIR, Henry William, Ex-United States Senator from New Hampshire, was born December 6, 1834, at Campton, New Hampshire. His father was a man of unusual abilities, an excellent scholar, a talented musician, and a recognized leader in the town. On the maternal side he was descended from the Bakers of Candia, a family noted in Colonial and Revolutionary times. The Blair stock is Scotch-Irish, and many of the members of the family were prominent in the old Scotch-Irish Colony in Londonderry. Henry William Blair's father died when the boy was two years of age. His widow was left in straitened circumstances, and when the youngest son, Henry, was six years of age, she arranged with Samuel Kenniston, a leading resident of Campton, to take him for a year, while she went to Lowell, in quest of work in the factories there, by which she might secure the means to support and educate her children. This venture of hers was not successful, and in the summer of 1842 she returned to Campton, but soon went with her children to Plymouth, where for the next year she supported them by sewing. Richard Bartlett, one of the prosperous farmers of Campton, was attracted by the boy Henry and offered to give him a home in return for such services as he could render. So in May, 1843, the lad started out to begin to earn his own living, and for several years his home was with Mr. Bartlett. In 1846 Mrs. Blair died, and from that time on her son fought the battle of life, aided only by such friends as he made for himself. Until he was seventeen he worked upon the farm in summer and attended the district school in winter. In the autumns of 1851 and 1852, he was a pupil of Holmes Academy at Plymouth, then under the control of Rev. James H. Shepard, and in 1853 attended the New Hampshire Conference Seminary for one term. He worked for a mechanic for one year, and was expecting to resume his studies, when his employer failed and he lost his wages. Before he could secure another situation he was prostrated with an illness, which left him broken in health and compelled him after a long struggle to give up his hope of a collegiate training. For three years he worked on farms and taught schools in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, sold books and did whatever work his health would allow. May 1, 1856, he entered the office of William Leverett of Plymouth

as a law student, and three years later was admitted to the Bar. He began the practice of his profession, as junior partner in the firm of Leverett & Blair, and devoted himself to his labors with industry and ability. In a year he was appointed Solicitor of Grafton county. When the war broke out he endeavored to enlist in the Fifth and afterwards in the Twelfth Regiments New Hampshire Volunteers, but failed to pass the Surgeon's examination. However, he succeeded in enlisting in the Fifteenth Regiment as private and was chosen Captain of Company B. He was commissioned Major by Governor Berry. The Fifteenth went to Louisiana, where, soon after its arrival, the disability of the

HENRY W. BLAIR.

superior officers, left Major Blair in command of the regiment which became known as "The Fighting Nine Months' Men." In the assault upon Port Hudson, he was severely wounded in the right arm, and was carried to the hospital, but when he learned a few days later that another attack was to be made, he insisted on disregarding the commands of the Surgeon, rejoined his command, and led the men. Here he was again wounded in the same arm by a bullet which tore open the old wound, but he remained with his men until he led them from the field. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel shortly before the siege of Port Hudson commenced, and brought home his regiment when his term expired. His health was most precarious when he returned to New Hampshire and so continued for six or seven years, but careful nursing gradually restored it. He resumed the practice of law at Plymouth, for several years having an office alone, but in 1875 he formed a partnership with Alvin Burleigh, Esq., which continued until his first election to the National Senate. He was a member of the Legislature in 1866, and in the next year was promoted to the State Senate. He was elected to Congress in March, 1875, and was re-elected in 1877, but declined a re-nomination two years later. In the summer of 1879, he was a candidate for the United States Senate and was strongly supported by the younger men of his party, by the temperance and soldier elements, and with their aid he was successful. In the House of Representatives he had served upon the committees upon Pacific Railroads and Accounts and several special committees. In the Senate of the Forty-sixth Congress he served upon the committees of Education, Labor, Agriculture, Transportation, Routes to the Seaboard, Election Frauds, Pensions, and Exodus of the Colored People. In the succeeding Congress he was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, and a member of those on Pensions, Public Lands, Agriculture, and Woman Suffrage. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1885. Mr. Blair is the author of several important measures, and in his speeches has discussed the financial, tariff and other leading questions pending during his public life. He was a vigorous advocate of Woman's Suffrage, of industrial, pension, and temperance legislation and of national aid to the common schools of the South. Senator Blair was defeated for a third term, after which he was appointed Minister to China, but was rejected by the imperial government on account of his active opposition to Chinese immigration to this country. In 1892, he was elected to Congress from the First New Hampshire District. In 1895, he retired to private life. His home is in Manchester, and he devotes himself to literary work and the practice of the law, a part of the time in Washington, District of Columbia. He married Eliza Nelson, daughter of a Methodist clergyman of Grafton county. They have one son, Henry Patterson Blair.

BARTLETT, FREMONT DAYTON, Superintendent of the Berlin Mills, was born in Bethel, Maine, April 30, 1856, son of Elias S. and Hester

A. (Bartlett) Bartlett. He numbers among his ancestors the Bartletts of Colonial and Revolutionary fame; his great-grandfather, Josiah Bartlett, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He received his education in the common schools and at Gould Academy in his native town. In 1874 he obtained a position as marker in the Berlin Mills Company, and when not employed as such, attended school in the fall and spring, and taught in the winter. By strict attention to the duties of his position and by means of the unusual executive ability, always a prominent characteristic of Mr. Bartlett, he rose by rapid steps from marker to surveyor, from surveyor to

FREMONT D. BARTLETT.

yard-foreman, and finally to the important position of Superintendent of the great plant. He is a Director and Vice-President of the Berlin Building and Loan Association. He was Selectman of Berlin for two terms, during one of which he served as Chairman; was Tax Collector one year, and in 1885 was made a member of the Board of Education, serving in this capacity for eleven years. During this time there have been many improvements made and advanced steps taken in the dissemination of common school education, and much of the excellence of the present system is due to Mr. Bartlett's individual efforts. He has been a pioneer in this work, and one whose efforts have been most successful. He received the appointment of Justice of the Police Court, June 24, 1894, from Governor Smith, but resigned upon his promotion to his present position. He is a member of Mt. Abram Lodge No. 31, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bethel, Maine; a Past Chancellor Commander of Coös Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, Berlin; Past Master of Sabatus Lodge, No. 95, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Berlin; and a member of North Star Chapter and Commandery of Lancaster, and has always taken an active interest in all the affairs of these orders. In politics, Mr. Bartlett is a Republican. Mr. Bartlett was married September 12, 1880, to Vell M. Brown. They have three children: Leon Oscar, Harry Elharam, and Nellie Evelyn Bartlett.

BOND, GEORGE SUMNER, Manufacturer of Musical Instrument Cases and Banker, Charlestown, was born in that place, March 2, 1837, son of Silas and Alice (Abbott) Bond. He is of English descent, his great-grandfather having migrated from England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where his son, William Bond, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first representative of the family name born in this country. William Bond inhaled with his first breath patriotism and love of country and at the age of eighteen entered the army of the Revolution. He was at the first bloodshed at Lexington, and participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill, stories of which stormy period in the history of the country he lived to recount to his children's children, prior to his death at the honored age of ninety-four. The record of the family of George Sumner Bond in Charlestown, New Hampshire, dates from 1765, and its various members have since resided there in the near neighborhood of the first settlement. The early education of George S. Bond was obtained in the common schools of Charlestown, but from boyhood he has been gifted with a taste for literary pursuits, and has been a constant student and close observer of men as well as of books. Upon attaining his majority, he served an apprenticeship of two years in acquiring the trade of tinsmith, and in 1861 engaged in that business in the town of Putney, Vermont. In three years he returned to Charlestown, and purchased the business of his former employer, carrying it on successfully for seventeen years, and giving it up to accept the position of Superintendent of the Pargetized Can Company, then establishing its business in his native

town. After a year he resigned the position, again to engage in business for himself, buying a plant for the manufacture of musical instrument cases, which had been unsuccessful under previous management, but into which he infused new life, build-

GEORGE S. BOND.

ing it up steadily to its present fine proportions as the largest manufacturing establishment of its kind in the world. Mr. Bond has not allowed himself to become absorbed in his business successes to the exclusion of everything else, and his influence has been felt in many efforts for public advancement. He has given much attention to schools, and has served on the Board of Education, and as a Trustee of the Silsby Free Library since its opening. He is liberal in thought, public spirited and an earnest advocate of progress along educational, social, and political lines. In politics, Mr. Bond is an active Republican and has been a hard worker for his party and influential in its councils. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1889, and served with distinction on several of its important committees. In 1876, he became interested in banking as one of the Board of Trustees and member of the Finance Committee of the Connecticut River Savings Bank; in 1891, he was chosen a Director of the Connecticut River National Bank, and in 1896 was elected President, which responsible position he now holds, the present excellent standing of the institution, in spite of its having encountered one of the most trying financial periods of the century, being credited largely to his integrity, firmness, and sound common sense. His fine executive and administrative ability won due recognition from the American Bankers' Association in his election as Vice-President of the Association for New Hampshire at the annual meeting of that body in St. Louis in 1896, followed by his re-election at the Detroit meeting of the council the following year. Mr. Bond is a Mason, and for eight years served as Master of Faithful Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 12, in Charlestown. He married October 9, 1860, Mary A., only daughter of the late Warren and Mary A. (Osgood) Way. Their only son, Herbert Warren, is Cashier of the Connecticut River National Bank of Charlestown.

BOND, Herbert Warren, Banker, Charlestown, was born in that town July 30, 1861, son of George Sumner and Mary Maria (Way) Bond. He is descended from the Bond family of Water-

HERBERT W. BOND.

town, Massachusetts, being in the sixth generation of the family. On the maternal side he traces his descent from the Ways of Newport, New Hampshire, who were among the early settlers of that town. He attended the Vermont Episcopal Insti-

tute at Burlington, being graduated in 1880, and two years later became a clerk in the Connecticut River National Bank of Charlestown. He was promoted to Assistant Cashier in 1893, and in 1895 was made Cashier, which position he now holds. Since 1885 he has been Town Clerk. He is Treasurer of the Diocese of New Hampshire, a Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. Mr. Bond is a member of the Lambs' Club of New York city; of Faithful Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Charlestown, being Junior Warden from 1896 '97; of Webb Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Claremont; Columbian Council Royal and Select Masters, and Sullivan Commandery, both at Claremont; E. A. Raymond Consistory, Thirty-second degree of Masonry, Nashua, as well as Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. He married, February 17, 1892, Susie R. Dickinson.

BURNHAM, Henry Eben, Ex-Judge of Probate, Manchester, was born in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, November 8, 1844, son of Henry L. and Maria A. (Bailey) Burnham. On the paternal side he is of English stock, being descended in the eighth generation from John Burnham, who emigrated from England in 1635, and settled in Chebacco (Ipswich), Massachusetts. There Samuel Burnham, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born, who removed to Dunbarton in 1770. Bradford, son of Samuel, was born in Dunbarton in 1787, and died there in 1865; and there, too, his son, Henry L., was born in 1814. Judge Burnham's ancestors in the direct line were farmers, but among his collateral kindred are found the Rev. Abraham Burnham of Pembroke, and the Rev. Amos Burnham of Rindge; and he is related on his father's side to Nathan Dane, a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1787, and the author of the famous ordinance of that date, for the government of the vast territory north and west of the Ohio, which contained the provision "that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory." Henry E. Burnham attended the common schools and High School of Dunbarton, Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, and Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1865. He studied law at Manchester in the office of Edward S. Cutter and the Hon. Lewis W. Clark and in Concord in the office of Minot & Mugridge. He was admitted to the Bar, April 27, 1868. From 1870 to 1878 he practiced law in Manchester, as a partner of the Hon. David Cross, under the firm name of Cross & Burnham. He was a partner of George I. McAllister, from April 1, 1881, to January 1, 1884,

HENRY E. BURNHAM.

under the firm name of Burnham & McAllister. In September, 1884, with Albert O. Brown, he formed the law firm of Burnham & Brown, to which George H. Warren was admitted in September, 1890. This firm is now in practice under the name of Burnham, Brown & Warren. Mr. Burnham was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1873 '74, and of the State Constitutional Convention of 1889. He has been Ballot Law Commissioner since 1893; Treasurer of Hillsborough county in 1875 '77; Judge of Probate of Hillsborough county from July 25, 1876, until his resignation in June, 1879; Chairman of the Republican State Convention to nominate delegates to the National Convention in 1888; Major, commanding the Amoskeag Veterans, 1892 '94. He has been Noble Grand of Wildey Lodge, and Chief Patriarch of Mount Washington Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was Worshipful Master of Washington Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in 1876 and 1877; Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire in 1885; and has received the

Thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of the Derryfield Club. From his college days Judge Burnham has been noted among his fellows as an orator of rare power and charm. At his graduation he was selected to discuss in public debate, the Monroe Doctrine, with Horace Russell, since a Judge of the courts of New York; and in later days he has delivered many addresses of note, among them the oration at the dedication of Masonic Hall in Manchester, October 15, 1890; a stirring address on Bunker Hill day, as Commander of the Amoskeag Veterans, at the banquet given by the Worcester Continentals to the Veterans and the Putnam Phalanx, and the eloquent oration at the Semi-Centennial in Manchester, September 8, 1896. As an advocate before a jury he has but few equals, and from its beginning his practice has been large and lucrative. In politics he has always been a Republican. Judge Burnham married, October 22, 1874, Elizabeth H. Patterson. His children are: Gertrude Elizabeth, Alice Patterson, and Edith Duncan Burnham.

CHAMBERLIN, Robert N., Lawyer, Berlin, was born in Bangor, New York, July 24, 1856, son of Antoine and Electa B. (Sears) Chamberlin. His grandfather, Francois Chamberlin, born near Paris, France, came to Canada, where he was in the British service as a mariner in the War of 1812. His son, Antoine, who was born in Nicollet, Province of Quebec, and followed his trade of shoemaker in Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Malone and Bangor, Franklin county, New York, settled in West Stewartstown, New Hampshire, in 1859. In this town, the subject of this sketch attended the public schools a few weeks each year, most of his time from his eighth to sixteenth year being devoted to the task of self support. Later he attended the academies at Colebrook and Derby, Vermont. In 1877 '78 he read law with G. W. Hartshorn of Canaan, Vermont; was admitted to the Bar in Vermont, March, 1881, and formed a partnership with Mr. Hartshorn, which continued for two years. In July, 1881, he moved to Berlin, and in March, 1883, was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar, and being the first lawyer to settle in the town of Berlin which was then developing rapidly. Mr. Chamberlin is a lawyer of great ability and has taken a prominent place in the profession in the state. He has served as Superintendent of Schools, as Selectman, and as a member of the Board of Education. He is active in the Masonic order. In 1889, he was a member of the State Legislature, and was re-elected in 1892, and chosen Speaker of the House. During both of his terms, he made a brilliant record. In politics Mr. Chamberlin is a strong Republican. He married November 2, 1882, Maria H., daughter of Ira and Ann J. (Howard) Mason of Berlin. They have one son: Lafayette Ray Chamberlin.

ROBERT N. CHAMBERLIN.

COGSWELL, John Ross, Physician, Warner, was born at Landaff, New Hampshire, April 18, 1840, son of George W. and Harriet (Taylor) Cogswell. On the paternal side he is descended in the eighth generation from Sir John Cogswell, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Essex, Massachusetts. His great-grandfather, John Cogswell, was one of eight brothers who served in the Revolutionary War. It is worthy of note that the eight together gave thirty-eight years to the service of their country in this war, which is said to be the longest period to the credit of any one family in the United States. Timothy Taylor, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the first settlers of Lisbon, and his wife was a member of the well-known Lovell family of Worcester, Massachusetts. John R. Cogswell attended the district schools of his native town, and was

graduated from the New Hampton Literary Institution in 1859. He studied one year in college, but poor health, resulting from over study, forced him to give up the rest of his collegiate course. For two years he taught in high schools and academies in New Hampshire and Vermont, and then began the study of medicine in 1861, being graduated from Dartmouth in 1864. He practiced medicine and surgery for five years at Franconia, and then took a post-graduate course at Harvard Medical School. He then returned to Franconia and practiced five years, or until November, 1874, when he removed to Warner, where he has been in active practice until the present time. In all he has seen over thirty-three years of active country practice in towns where his professional calls have frequently involved long and tedious journeys. Dr. Cogswell figures it out that he drives from five to eight thousand miles yearly. It is his belief, however, that in spite of this apparent hardship, the country physician's life has its compensations in the splendid air, and magnificent scenery, and in the development of self-reliance to a greater degree than sometimes is the case with the city practitioner. He often has to be druggist as well as physician, and thus gains added knowledge and strength. Dr. Cogswell's experience has been large, but he has devoted especial attention to the treatment of diseases of women and children, and has won a high reputation for his success in the treatment of pneumonia. He ranks high among his professional brethren for integrity and professional courtesy, and for the most careful avoidance of questionable practices. He served as Selectman of Franconia for two years and was Collector of Taxes in 1873; Superintendent of Schools for three years; Town Superintendent of Schools in Warner from 1880 to 1883; Superintending Committee of Simonds Free High School in Warner in 1896-'99. He has been one of the Trustees of the Pillsbury Free Library; Secretary of the White Mountain Medical Society; President of the Centre District Medical Society; and has been honored with elections as delegate to the American Medical Association and Vermont State Medical Society. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1894 '96 received the party nomination for State Senator, but failed of election, the district being strongly Republican. Dr. Cogswell has been a Mason for over thirty-four years and now belongs to Harris Lodge of Warner, Franklin Chapter, Lisbon, and St. Gerard Commandery, Knights Templar, Littleton. He has been Master of Harris Lodge, representative to the Grand Lodge, etc., etc. He joined the Odd Fellows some over twenty years ago, has received all the honors of the Order, and is now a member of Central Lodge, No. 67, Warner, and Welcome Rebekah Lodge, No. 18. He has been a member of Warner Grange twenty years, has held various offices in it, and is at present its Worthy Master. He has been Grange Director for the State Grange Fair at Tilton, and President and Secretary of the Merrimack County Grange Fair at Warner. For several years he was Director in the Merrimack Glove Company at Warner. Besides his professional work he has devoted some time to dealings in real estate and building of houses and shops, and has been foremost in any enterprise in the town in which he lived. He is a strictly temperate man, never indulging in the use of liquor, tobacco, coffee, or profanity. He has held the highest offices in the Sons of Temperance, Good Templars, and United Order of the Golden Cross. Dr. Cogswell is a ready writer and a poet of considerable local reputation, having always

JOHN R. COGSWELL.

been called upon to furnish a poem for all important local events, anniversaries, silver weddings, Grange and Masonic celebrations and the like. His ready wit and ability for extemporaneous speech have caused him to be called the "poet and orator"

of his town. He is a regular attendant at church and for ten years was a member of the choir. He is a believer in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, and that a man's works live after him; that one should live not for the present alone, but that his influence may go on doing good after he has gone from earth and earthly things. Dr. Cogswell married June 9, 1867, Mary Ella Knight, of Franconia, who died September 14, 1869, leaving one son, Edward K. Cogswell, born August 30, 1869. Dr. Cogswell married September 18, 1872, Catherine Ellen Hildreth of Lisbon, by whom he had one son, Lloyd Hildreth Cogswell, born December 7, 1879. Mrs. Cogswell has long been a member of the Rebekah Lodge, was chosen Noble Grand early in its history; has been an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and United Order of the Golden Cross, and is a member of the Congregational church in Warner. Edward K. Cogswell is now a successful merchant of Henniker. He married Carrie E. Folsom, only daughter of Wm. O. Folsom, a prominent citizen of Henniker. Lloyd Hildreth Cogswell is studying medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city; has successfully passed his examinations for the first year, and takes a high rank in his studies. Both sons, E. K. and L. H., are graduates of Simonds Free High School, Warner, and each took post graduate studies. Both are members of the Grange, and E. K., being of sufficient age, has become a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Free and Accepted Masons. He and his wife are doing some literary work, at present being local editors of the Henniker Courier. Dr. Cogswell is, and well may be, proud of his family, both as to their intellectual ability and moral and social standing.

COLBY, Frederick Myron, Journalist and Author, Warner, was born in that town, December 9, 1848, son of Levi Osgood Colby and Mary (Durrell) Colby. He is descended from Thomas Colby, fourth son of Anthony Colby, the progenitor of all the Colbys of America and himself a descendant of Sir Robert de Colebi, one of the Knights of Richard the Lion Heart of England. He attended the common schools of Warner, a commercial college at Concord, and a select school. He was for six years a member of the School Board of Warner (1878–'81 and 1886–'89); Town Treasurer in 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1896; and in 1894 was appointed Postmaster. He has been a member of the State Democratic committee for six years. He married, December 25, 1882, H. Maria George of Warner. He is well known to magazine readers for his contributions in prose and verse. Two books of his,

FRED. MYRON COLBY.

"The Daughter of Pharaoh," and "Brave Lads and Bonnie Lassies," published by the Methodist Book Concern of New York, have had large sales. Another book, "Boy Kings and Girl Queens, Their Reigns and Their Achievements," is in the hands of his publishers.

DALEY, Daniel James, Lawyer, Berlin, was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, January 27, 1858, son of John and Bridget (Daugherty) Daley. He attended the common schools of his native town, and subsequently had the advantage of an academical training. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school, thus occupying himself in the winters and working on the farm in the summer, applying his earnings toward gaining an education. At the age of twenty-two he began the study of law, entering the office of William and Henry Heywood, and pursuing his legal studies under their direction until March, 1885, when he was admitted to the Bar. November 9, 1885, he established himself at Berlin, practising law alone until February 1, 1891, when he formed a partner-

ship with Herbert I. Goss, which continued until September 15, 1892, when Edwin C. Niles, son of the Right Reverend W. W. Niles, Bishop of New Hampshire, was admitted to the firm, which became Daley, Goss & Niles. Mr. Niles retired from the firm November 26, 1894, and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Daley & Goss, who have a very large clientage. In 1882, Mr. Daley was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Lancaster, and in 1883 was Chairman of this Board. He did telling service for his party on the stump in 1883 '84 and 1887 '88. In 1886–'87, he served as Town Treasurer of Berlin, and subsequently served several years as Moderator. In 1888 he was nominated for County Solicitor for Coös county, and was elected by a large majority. Was nominated to succeed himself in 1890, and elected by a majority of seven hundred and fifty-one, running largely ahead of his ticket. Owing to the press of other business, he declined the re-nomination in 1892. In politics Mr. Daley is a Democrat. He has been prominent in the upbuilding of Berlin, and is now President of the

DANIEL J. DALEY.

People's Building and Loan Association, a position he has held since the organization of the association six years ago. He is a Director and President of the Berlin Heights Addition Land Company, and President and Director of the Berlin Water Company. He is Director and legal advisor of the Berlin Street Railway, now being organized, and also a Director of the Northern Electric Company of Auburn, Maine. To the energy and perseverance of Mr. Daley is due the construction and equipment in Berlin, in 1896, of one of the largest shoe factory plants in New England, and the location therein of Chick Brothers of Haverhill, Massachusetts, a very successful manufacturing firm. He is a member of the Maynesboro Club of Berlin. Mr. Daley married, May 8, 1886, Ardell A. Cowan of Lancaster, and has one child: Helen J. Daley.

DORT, Obed Gilman, Banker, Keene, was born in Surry, New Hampshire, January 25, 1828, son of Eliphalet and Lois (Bemis) Dort. He is descended from Richard Dort, or Dart, as the name was then spelled, who came from England in 1633, settled in Connecticut, and founded a family whose members have filled most useful positions in the community. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools and academy in Keene. He left home at fifteen, and learned the trade of carriage and sign painter, and at the age of twenty-two began business in Keene, dealing in drugs, paints, and paper hangings. He continued in this business as druggist until 1875. He was active in the organization of the Keene Five-cent Savings Bank in 1869, and was its Treasurer until 1875, when he resigned and accepted the Cashiership of the Citizens' National Bank, in the organization of which he has taken an active part. In 1878 he was elected President of the bank, and has held the office ever since. He was also prominent in establishing the Keene Guaranty Savings Bank, and was Treasurer of that institution until 1892. In his younger years he was a member of the Keene Light Infantry, and held a commission as Lieutenant when the old military system was abolished. When the Rebellion broke out, Mr. Dort took a heartfelt interest in the safety of the Union, and in the fall of 1861, enlisting a company of three years' men, was commissioned Captain of Company E, Sixth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, afterwards being promoted to Major. The regiment was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps under General Burnside. The regiment accompanied the famous Burnside expedition to North Carolina, which suffered severely in the great storm off Hatteras. In the summer of 1862 it was ordered to aid General McClellan, and upon the arrival at Fortress Monroe en-

camped at Newport News. At this time Major Dort's wife and son Arthur, aged six years, in company with the wives of Colonel Scott and Captain Cummings visited the camp. The regiment was suddenly ordered away and the ladies started for home, taking the steamer West Point for Washington. On the trip up the Potomac on the evening of August 13th, the West Point collided with the steamer George Peabody, and almost immediately sank, Major Dort's wife and son, with both the other ladies losing their lives in this terrible disaster. Among other victims were many wounded and sick soldiers. When the collision occurred the Captain attempted to beach the boat but was unsuccessful. Colonel Scott and Dr. Newell of a Pennsylvania regiment directed their energies to saving the ladies, but as soon as a boat was lowered frantic men leaped in in such numbers that boat after boat went down until all were carried away. Then Colonel Scott and Dr. Newell lifted the ladies upon the hurricane deck and supported them until the water was above their waists. In this moment of agony and despair Colonel Scott saw a capsized

OBED G. DORT.

boat drifting by and swam towards it with the hope of rescuing the ladies. The boat drifted by him and at the same time the steamer's deck gave way, and all upon it were thrown into the water. He endeavored to return to the wreck, and finally caught an iron rod which braced the smoke stack, to which he clung until he was rescued. Dr. Newell, the ladies, and the child were swept away and lost their lives in the flood. When Major Dort enlisted in the service he had left a well-organized business in the charge of his wife, but after this terrible disaster on the Potomac, with no one to whom he could entrust the business while he remained at the front, and with the care of his one surviving child, left motherless at the age of four years, he felt it his duty to leave the service. Therefore, in the fall of 1862, he regretfully resigned his commission. To leave the service from no bodily disability, when every surrounding was satisfactory and the country was in need of every man's aid, might seem unjustifiable to the superficial observer who stayed at home to make money, but he has considered that perhaps it will be agreed that one year's service is better than none at all. While Major Dort was at the front with his regiment he participated in the battle of Elizabeth City, Camden, North Carolina, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, and Antietam. In his younger days Major Dort was active in the clubs and societies, a Mason and an Odd Fellow, but of later years he has regarded his own home as the best club house. He was for many years Vestryman and Warden in St. James's Episcopal Church. In politics he has always been a Democrat, believing the end and aim of government should be the greatest good for the greatest number. He has held very few political offices, for in Keene the tide is very strongly Republican. In October, 1851, he was married to Julia N. Wakefield, daughter of James Wakefield of Marlborough. Of the children born of this marriage, Arthur Wakefield, born February 25, 1856, perished with his mother in the sad disaster to the West Point; Frank Gilman, born December 17, 1857, now lives in Keene; Mary Ellen Dort, born February 15, 1861, died November 27 of the same year. On December 17, 1863, Major Dort was married to Sarah Jane, daughter of Governor William Haile of Hinsdale.

CUTLER, George Ingersoll, Physician, West Swanzey, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, December 10, 1833, son of Gardner C. and Olive H. (Watts) Cutler. On the paternal side, he traces his descent from James Cutler, who came to this country and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. Dr. Cutler's father was a farmer and was born in Hinsdale in 1807. The son

attended schools in Keene and Charlestown, New Hampshire, and Alstead and Brattleboro, Vermont. For ten years before taking up his profession he was a teacher. He was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in

GEO. L. CUTLER.

1864, and soon after began practice in West Swanzey, where he has since remained. He has been Town Clerk for thirty-two years, and has served on the Board of Education every year but one during his residence in the town. He is a member of the Cheshire County Medical Society, of which he has been President, and of the State and Connecticut River Medical societies. He is a Mason and a member of the Lodge of Social Friends, Keene. For eight years he has been a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. In politics, he is a Democrat, but has never taken an active part, nor sought office. Dr. Cutler was married, February 14, 1866, to E. Jennie Aldrich of Westmoreland, New Hampshire.

DUDLEY, HARRY HUBBARD, Banker, Concord, was born in that city, June 11, 1859, son of Hubbard Thomas and Antoinette (Gordon) Dudley. He belongs to the Governor Thomas Dudley family, being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from the Elder Governor of the Massachusetts Puritan Commonwealth. He attended the public schools of Concord and was graduated from the High School. His first employment was in the freight office of the Concord Railroad as clerk; then for several years he was a clerk in the First National Bank, a position he left to become bookkeeper for E. H. Rollins & Son, Investment Bankers, subsequently becoming a partner, and Treasurer of the company upon its incorporation under the old firm name. He was elected Cashier and Clerk of the Board of Directors of the Mechanicks National Bank in January, 1894. He is now serving as Treasurer of a number of societies and corporations, being Treasurer and Director of the Beecher Falls Company, manufacturers of furniture and hardwood flooring; of La Concordia Campania, a company formed to grow coffee in Mexico; of St. Paul's Parish, Concord; of the Guild of St. Paul's; of the Board of Managers of Diocesan Missions for New Hampshire; of the Prayer Book Distribution Committee; and of the Home Realty Company, a corporation having thirty thousand dollars invested in real estate in Concord. He is a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association,

HARRY H. DUDLEY.

and of the Profile & Franconia Notch Railroad Company, as well as Director in E. H. Rollins & Sons (incorporated bankers, Milk street, Boston). He is a Vestryman of St. Paul's Church of Concord; Second Vice-President and Director of the Wonco-

lancet Club; a Director of the Passaconaway Outing Club, and a member of the Snow Shoe Club, all of Concord. Mr. Dudley married October 30, 1883, Anne Bartlett Minot, daughter of the late Charles Minot, of the banking firm of Minot & Company, which firm was dissolved about 1880, when the Mechanicks Bank was chartered. He has three children: Dorothea Minot, Charles Hubbard, and Thomas Minot Dudley.

EASTMAN, Edwin Gamage, Attorney-General of New Hampshire, Exeter, was born in Grantham, November 22, 1847, son of William Henry and Paulina (Winter) Eastman. He was educated in the common schools of the town, at Kimball Union Academy, and at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1874. He studied law in the office of Judge A. P. Carpenter at Bath, and was admitted to the Bar in 1876. In September of that year he began the practice of his profession in Exeter, becoming the partner of the late General Gilman Marston. In 1876 he was Representative from the town of Grantham in the lower

EDWIN G. EASTMAN.

branch of the State Legislature, and in 1889 was a member of the State Senate. He was County Solicitor of Rockingham county from 1883 to 1888. Upon the death of the Hon. Daniel Barnard in 1892, Mr. Eastman was appointed Attorney-General of the state, and this position he still holds. He has earned for himself a leading position at the Bar of the state, having served in many important and famous cases, again and again proving his ability to deal with weighty legal questions. In his legislative service he occupied a prominent position and has always given strong support to the best interests of the community in which he lives.

EMERSON, Charles Franklin, Appleton Professor of Natural Philosophy and Dean of the Faculty, Dartmouth College, Hanover, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, September 28, 1843, son of Owen and Louisa (Butterfield) Emerson. The genealogy of the Emerson family has not been fully traced, but the subject of this sketch is descended from the Reading, Massachusetts, branch, his father being a distant cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson. His maternal grandfather was Captain John Butterfield. Mr. Emerson attended the district schools of his native town, and also a private academy for three terms. He was fitted for college at Westford (Massachusetts) Academy, under John D. Long, now Secretary of the Navy, and at Appleton Academy, under Professor E. T. Quimby. He entered Dartmouth College in the class of '68, and although while in college he had little spare time, yet, then as now, he was very much interested in all branches of athletics. He stood second at the junior exhibition, giving a Greek oration. At graduation he was salutatorian of his class, and it is recorded of him, during his college course, that he had not a single cut in college exercises until the spring term of his senior year, when sickness kept him in the house for a few days. Before entering college he had worked on his father's farm. In 1859 he had full charge of this farm of two hundred acres during his father's absence. He was much interested in farming, and took an active part in Lyceums, holding offices in town and school meetings, but his career was fated to lie in other lines than those of a farmer. His first experience in teaching was gained in the winter of 1861, and he has been a teacher ever since. Immediately upon graduation, he was an Instructor at Dartmouth, and he has been continuously connected with the college since. He was a Tutor in Mathematics until 1872, when he was appointed Associate Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics. He was made Appleton Professor of Natural Philosophy and Instructor in Astronomy in 1878, on the withdrawal of Professor C. A. Young to Princeton College;

he carried on the work of the two chairs of Physics and Astronomy, with little assistance for fifteen years, when in 1892, he was relieved of the Astronomy by the appointment of Professor E. B. Frost to that chair, and his title became Appleton Professor of Natural Philosophy which he now retains. In 1893, when Dr. Wm. J. Tucker became President of the College, the office of Dean was created and Professor Emerson was elected by the Trustees to the office, which position he still holds; and Appleton Professor of Natural Philosophy in 1892. He was Instructor in Mathematics in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, 1868 '74. He heard the first recitation in the Agricultural College in September, 1868, and assisted Professor Dimond in organizing the college and arranging schedules of recitations. His life has been an active one. In Dartmouth, he has served on almost every kind of committee known to the college world, and has advanced through all the grades of instructorship, from Tutor to Dean, under three administrations, those of Doctors Smith, Bartlett, and Tucker. He is well acquainted with the working of the college and has an unusually large acquaintance with members of the Alumni. He is popular with the students, and takes a keen interest in the progress of the college and town. From November, 1883, to September, 1884, he was abroad, visiting universities in England, France, Germany, and Italy. In college, he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, and also of the Phi Beta Kappa. He has been a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science since 1884, and was one of the original seven members who formed the Dartmouth Scientific Association in 1871. For several years he was a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. Professor Emerson married January 20, 1875, Caroline Flagg of North Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He has two daughters: Martha Flagg and Emily Sophia Emerson.

C. F. EMERSON.

EVERETT, George Henry, Justice of the Laconia Police Court, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 5, 1833, son of George and Sarah (Elms) Everett. He is of the stock of the late Edward Everett of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools in Boston and Chester, New Hampshire, and was a graduate of the Brighton, Massachusetts, High School. He spent several years in the grocery and provision business in Boston, Massachusetts, and for twelve years was a traveling salesman of the house of L. S. Leonard, stationers and book-binders. In 1869 he purchased the Willard Hotel, at Laconia, New Hampshire,

GEORGE H. EVERETT.

which he successfully managed for fifteen years, when he converted it into a private residence where he now resides. In 1876 he was appointed High Sheriff by Governor P. C. Cheney, his term of office expiring at the end of three years. In 1892 he was appointed Associate Justice of Laconia Police Court by Governor Hiram A. Tuttle, and in 1895 he was made Chief Justice by Governor Charles A. Busiel. He also conducts a large and successful insurance business, his principal office being Room No. 10, Masonic Temple. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, and has filled all the chairs in Mt. Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Union Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, and Pythagoria Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters. In politics he has been a lifelong Republican. In 1872 Mr. Everett was married to Sarah F. Gray of Jackson, New Hampshire.

ELDREDGE, Heman Fisher. President and Treasurer of the Eldredge Brewing Company of Portsmouth, was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, April 13, 1852, son of Heman and Mary (Harding)

H. FISHER ELDREDGE.

Eldredge. His early education was received in the schools of Chatham and Portsmouth. He became identified with the brewing industry in connection with his brother, Hon. Marcellus Eldredge. This industry was started in a moderate way in 1858, and now has an annual product of one hundred thousand barrels. It was organized in 1875, as a stock company, with Marcellus Eldredge, as President and Treasurer, and was continued under this management until 1891, when he disposed of his interest to H. Fisher Eldredge, the present President and Treasurer, as well as proprietor. Mr. Eldredge was elected to the Legislature from his ward in 1889, and made a creditable record. He is a Director of the New Hampshire National Bank of Portsmouth, and of the Portsmouth Gas Light Company. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and other secret orders. In politics he is a Democrat. Although he resides in Portsmouth, he has a summer residence in his native town of Chatham. Mr. Eldredge was married April 22, 1873, to Addie Eliza Young of Chatham. They have two children: Nettie E., now the wife of James F. Shaw, and Sadie Eveline Eldredge.

FRENCH, Leonard, for many years one of the leading physicians of Manchester, where he died February 14, 1892, was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, November 11, 1817, son of Leonard C. and Nancy (Hutchinson) French. His father was a prominent town officer of Bedford. The son attended the common schools of his native town and was fitted for college at Gilmanton Academy. He entered Dartmouth in 1839, and was graduated in the class of 1843, among his classmates being Professor Alvah Hovey of Newton Theological Seminary, Hon. Harry Bingham of Littleton, and John Newton Putnam, who became Professor of Greek at Dartmouth, all of whom attained to great eminence. Dr. French's parents were in moderate circumstances, his father being a farmer, and he was obliged to teach school winters in order to procure the means with which to defray the expenses of his education. On leaving college he taught a select school in Bedford for three months, and then the Academy at Piscataquog, now known as West Manchester, for four months. Deciding to embrace the medical profession he studied with Doctors Josiah and Thomas R. Crosby at Manchester, and attended lecture courses at Dartmouth. He took his degree in 1846, and began practice in his native town, but in April, 1847, entered into partnership with Dr. Alfred Hitchcock in Ashby, Massachusetts, where he remained three years, and then removed with Dr. Hitchcock to Fitchburg, Massachusetts. His stay in Fitchburg was short, however, for at the expiration of three months he

returned to Ashby where he did a large and most prosperous business. Desirous of giving his children better educational advantages than were to be had at Ashby, he removed to Manchester in 1861, and at once entered upon an extensive practice.

LEONARD FRENCH.

In 1866–'67, he was City Physician; in 1872, President of the Manchester Medical Society; in 1873, a delegate to Dartmouth Medical College, where he made the address to the graduating class. He was also Consulting Physician to the Elliot Hospital, Counsellor of both the Manchester and New Hampshire Medical Societies, and a Director in the Amoskeag Savings Bank. Possessed of a vigorous constitution that was never impaired by excesses of any kind, he was enabled to follow his calling actively late in life when many others younger than he were obliged to shrink from its active duties and responsibilities. It was as an obstetrician that he was most widely known. He performed all the operations incident to this department with signal success. He was at all times kindly, patient, and genial, a friend to his patients as well as a skillful physician. The influence of his upright living and his Christian character did not fail to make its impress upon the communities wherein he resided. He was a consistent member of the Hanover Street Congregational church, and a Deacon in the organization until his death. In 1846, he married Sarah M., daughter of Henry and Lydia (Whitney) Melville of Nelson, by whom he had one son: Leonard Melville French, born July 26, 1849, and at present a prominent physician of Manchester. His wife dying in 1849, he married her sister, Ann Maria, in 1850, having by her one son: Henry Minot French, who became a successful physician at Concord, and died June 13, 1893. His second wife died in January, 1866, and June 25, 1867, he married Mrs. Mary D. Moore, daughter of Dr. John Ramsey of Greenfield, and widow of Dr. George W. Moore of Amherst, who survives him.

GOSS, HERBERT IRVIN, County Solicitor, Berlin, was born in Waterford, Vermont, December 4, 1857, son of Abel B. and Lucy S. (Ross) Goss. He was educated at the common schools of his native town and at St. Johnsbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1880. After teaching school for one year, he commenced the study of law in the office of Bates & May of St. Johnsbury, continuing for two years, when he was admitted to

HERBERT I. GOSS.

the Bar of Caledonia county in 1883. In October of the same year he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and entered into a law partnership with F. B. Wright, which continued but a short time. In 1884 he returned to Vermont, and opened an

office in Guildhall, but in a few months removed to Lancaster, New Hampshire, to form a partnership with Hon. Jacob Benton, one of the leading attorneys of the state. He was admitted to the Bar of New Hampshire in July, 1885. After two years he severed his connection with Mr. Benton, removed to Gorham, and formed a partnership with Hon. A. S. Twitchell, which continued until November, 1888. He then went to Berlin, which place had been growing rapidly and had become an important town, practiced alone until 1891, when he entered into partnership with Daniel J. Daley, under the firm name of Daley & Goss. This firm still continues. Mr. Goss is an able lawyer, and the firm has an extensive practice in this and other states. He also takes an active interest in all matters relating to the improvement of Berlin. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and is a successful leader in the councils of that party. In 1894 he was elected County Solicitor, and was re-elected in 1896. He has given great satisfaction in this office. October 8, 1886, he married Agnes Rooney, and has a family of four children.

GRAVES, Rufus Edward, State Senator, Proprietor of the Rockingham Junction Railway Restaurant, and a Farmer, was born in Brentwood, New Hampshire, December 8, 1855, son of Joseph B. T. and Harriet N. (Wood) Graves. His early education was gained in the common schools and at Kingston Academy. He entered the railway mail service in July, 1879, and served continuously for sixteen years, having rapidly advanced to the position of Chief Clerk of the First Division, embracing Maine, New Hampshire, and parts of Massachusetts and Vermont, with headquarters at Portland, Maine. He was extremely popular with one hundred and seventy men who served under him in this division. When he retired they gave practical evidence of their appreciation for his kindness and courtesy by presenting him with valuable tokens of esteem. Mr. Graves resigned his position in the Railway Mail Service to buy and conduct the Rockingham Junction Railway Restaurant. He is an enthusiastic and practical farmer and owns a large herd of thoroughbred Jerseys, and is also an extensive breeder of Berkshire hogs. He was a member of the State Senate from the Twenty-first District, embracing the towns of Atkinson, Brentwood, Chester, Danville, East Kingston, Exeter, Fremont, Hampstead, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, Kingston, Newfields, Newton, Plaistow, Sandown, Seabrook, and South Hampton. He has never accepted any other office. In the Senate he was appointed Chairman of Committees on Towns and Parishes, and served on Committees of Revision of Laws, Finance, and State Prison and

R. E. GRAVES.

Industrial Schools. He is a Mason, belonging to Gideon Lodge of Kingston.

GRIFFIN, Simon Goodell, was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, August 9, 1824, son of Nathan and Sally (Wright) Griffin. His ancestry as far back as they have been traced, were men of prominence in the communities where they lived, and more than ordinary strength of intellect and force of character. His grandfather, "Squire" Samuel Griffin, went, when a lad, from Bradford, Massachusetts, to Temple, New Hampshire, and before the close of the Revolutionary War to Packersfield, as the town of Nelson was then called. He married the daughter of the settled minister, the Reverend Jacob Foster, and made his residence there. His superior abilities were soon recognized by his election to the Legislature and other offices. Both he and Nehemiah Wright, the General's maternal grandfather, were patriotic soldiers in the Continental Army, and both took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill. Nathan Griffin, the General's father, was a man of high ability, but not

of rugged health, though he lived to the age of eighty-six. In consequence of his illness the care of the family of seven children fell chiefly upon his wife, one of the loveliest of women in person and character, and one of those noble mothers who bless the world by living in it, and her wise counsels and careful training had a most benign and happy influence upon her son. She died at the age of ninety-four, her eye undimmed and her mind unclouded to the last. At the age of six, the subject of this sketch, owing to his father's ill health, went to live for some years with his uncle, General Samuel Griffin, in the adjoining town of Roxbury. His uncle had decided talents for military affairs, and had been a volunteer in the War of 1812, but not called into active service, and attained the highest rank in the State Militia. His fondness for military affairs and his habit of talking about military history and of repeating descriptions which he had read of battles and campaigns, made a deep and lasting impression upon the mind of his nephew. The old general's favorite diversion was to attend the annual muster of the division of militia which he commanded, and to accompany him on such an occasion, was a privilege his nephew prized highly and looked forward to with long and eager anticipation. He was a successful farmer, a man of great industry and energy himself, and believed firmly in hard work and frugality for all his household as a means of success. Never, after seven years of age, could the boy be spared from the farm to attend school, except for ten or twelve weeks in the winter. This was all the schooling he ever received, but his natural ambition and eagerness for knowledge led him to spend what leisure he had in reading and study, so that at eighteen he was able to obtain employment as a school teacher, a vocation in which he attained marked success. He continued his studies while he taught each winter, working on the farm in summer, until he had mastered all the higher English branches, and became proficient in Latin and French, and traversed a wide field of miscellaneous reading, making a specialty of history and the lives of military chieftains. Thus by inheritance, training, and self-education, he had become unconsciously fitted for the work that lay before him, and cultivated that patriotic devotion and aptitude for military affairs which have won for him an eminent place among the soldiers of his own state, and made him one of the best volunteer officers in the War of the Rebellion. In 1850 he married Ursula, daughter of Jason Harris of Nelson. She died soon after the birth of a son who did not long survive her. After this bereavement he went to Exeter, where he began the study of law. He had previously represented his native town in the Legislature for two years, serving in his second term as Chairman of the Committee on Education. He was admitted to the Bar at Concord in 1860, and had just begun his practice when the war broke out. A recent trip to Washington had convinced him of the approach of the conflict, and of its awfulness and long continuance when it should come. Giving up his practice, he joined a company of young men then forming at Concord under the first call of President Lincoln for seventy-five thousand men, and devoted himself assiduously to the study of military tactics. He volunteered as a private and was chosen Captain of the company. New Hampshire's quota of "three months' men" being already full, he and his company volunteered immediately under the second call for three years or the war. This company was the celebrated "Goodwin Rifles," so called out of compliment to Governor Ichabod Goodwin. Company B, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, was armed with Sharp's rifles, and was the only company sent out from the state armed with breech-loading weapons. It was assigned to the Second Regiment with headquarters at Portsmouth, and there its officers and men were mustered into the service of the United States, June 4, 1861. It was detailed under Captain Griffin's command at the first battle of Bull Run, for skirmish duty, and was handled with remarkable coolness and bravery, though it was under a heavy fire and lost twelve men, killed and wounded. After that battle the Second New Hampshire with other regiments was brigaded at Bladensburg under General Joseph Hooker. His attention having been called to the effectiveness of Company B's armament, he obtained for Captain Griffin a leave of absence and gave him letters of recommendation to the Governor of New Hampshire with a view to having him raise a regiment or battalion similarly armed. The state authorities, however, like those at Washington and many regular army officers, ultra-conservatives and timid and opposed to innovations, refused to sanction the project, on the ground of the great expense involved. Captain Griffin was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers on the 26th of October, 1861, and soon joined the regiment at its rendezvous. That regiment

proceeded to Washington, and was assigned to Burnside's expedition to North Carolina, and landed on Hatteras Island in January, 1862. On the second of March, it removed to Roanoke Island, and on the 8th, six companies, under Lieutenant-Colonel Griffin, were detailed to assist General J. G. Foster in an expedition to Columbia. Upon his return to camp, the Lieutenant-Colonel found himself in command of the regiment, its Colonel having resigned. April 7, he commanded an expedition made up of four companies of the Sixth New Hampshire, and two of the Ninth New York, about six hundred men in all, with five gunboats and one steam transport, sent to break up a rendezvous of rebels near Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Arriving at the point designated just before daybreak on the eighth, he ordered Major Jardine, with the two New York Companies, to land at Elizabeth City below the rebel camp, which was near the river, while with his own four companies he ran beyond in the darkness, and landed above to cut off the enemy's retreat. The attack was made simultaneously, and the rebels fled at the first fire; but several of the latter were killed and wounded, and seventy-four were captured, together with three hundred and fifty stands of arms and a quantity of ammunition. At the battle of Camden, North Carolina, April 19, Colonel Griffin commanded his regiment, nearly one thousand strong. His command being held in reserve, was ordered to attack at the critical moment of the battle when the enemy, from a strong position behind earthworks, rail fences, and buildings, had repelled a charge of part of Hawkins's brigade, and thrown the Union lines into some confusion. Advancing in line of battle, Griffin's troops faltered somewhat under a sharp fire of artillery, but assured by his coolness and courage, halted in perfect formation, and at command, fired in a volley with such precision that the enemy broke and fled. It was reported that men of the Third Georgia declared that "they did n't care much for those red-legged Zouaves, but when the regulars poured in that volley, they thought it time to git." This splendid achievement was chiefly due to the discipline, instruction, and drilling maintained by Lieutenant-Colonel Griffin while commanding at Roanoke Island, which gave it a high reputation for smartness in appearance, proficiency in drill, and effectiveness in action. On April 22, 1862, he was commissioned Colonel of his regiment, and in July was assigned to Reno's Division of the Ninth Army Corps, and sent to General Pope's aid for the Virginia Campaign. During the second battle of Bull Run, Colonel Griffin and his regiment were almost surrounded, receiving a murderous fire in front, flank, and rear. Thinking the Union troops were firing upon them by mistake, he seized the colors, and waved them in the direction whence the fire was hottest, only to increase it. Then he gave the order to retreat, and brought off the remnant of his men. Six of the color guard were shot down while bearing the colors, and the Colonel himself at last took them again and carried them off the field. He participated in the battles of Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam — where his regiment was the

S. G. GRIFFIN.

first to plant its colors on the heights above the Stonebridge of sanguinary memory, and where for gallantry in action General Burnside recommended him for promotion — and Fredericksburg. In 1863, he was placed permanently in command of the First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, and was transferred to Kentucky, and thence to Mississippi, and participated in the campaign against Vicksburg. Upon his return to Kentucky, he was placed in command of Camp Nelson, an important recruiting station, and depot of supplies. While there, his regiment re-enlisted for three years or the war, and Colonel Griffin was ordered to superintend the re-enlistment of New Hampshire

veterans in the departments of Virginia and North Carolina. He was assigned, in the spring of 1864, to command the Second Brigade of the Second Division of the Ninth Army Corps in the Wilderness Campaign. He left Alexandria with six regiments, reporting twenty-seven hundred fighting men. At the close of that great campaign, he had lost, in killed and wounded, three thousand men, three hundred more than his original number, regiments and recruits having been constantly added to his command. At Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864, he won his star by bringing up his brigade to Hancock's support after a successful charge by the latter, which left his troops with broken formations in the excitement of victory. The brunt of a counter-charge of three Confederate divisions was borne by Griffin's command until other troops could be brought to his aid. For this gallant act, Colonel Griffin, upon recommendation of Generals Grant and Burnside, was nominated to be a Brigadier-General of Volunteers, the nomination being confirmed by the Senate, without debate, reference, or a dissenting vote. In the engagements before Petersburgh, General Griffin bore a conspicuous part, and his troops never failed to give a good account of themselves. In the spring of 1865 he had command of that part of the Union line near the Jerusalem Plank Road, and at the final assault with his brigade made two separate attacks, at points a mile apart, between midnight and daybreak, a feat almost without parallel in the history of the Civil War. In the last of these attacks, the division commander having been severely wounded, General Griffin succeeded him and retained command through the campaign, ending with Lee's surrender, and until the close of the war. Other troops made attacks on that Sunday morning, and some of them broke through the outer line of the enemy further away from Petersburgh, but this charge of General Griffin, made side by side with that of General Hantranft, commanding a division of Pennsylvania troops, with pioneers in advance to tear away the abatis, was the principal assault of that morning and did the hardest fighting, and was the only one that broke through the enemy's main line near the city. In that charge seven hundred and twenty-five men of General Griffin's division fell. For distinguished gallantry in that assault, which he formed and he himself led, General Griffin was brevetted a Major-General of Volunteers, thus attaining the highest rank of any volunteer officer in his state. He led his division in the grand review at Washington May 23, and was mustered out in August, 1865. His services had been active, arduous, and honorable to a high degree; brave, ready, of sound judgment and discretion, he was always in demand at the front; and he was always with his troops when they were in battle or under fire. He took part in twenty-two great battles, as well as in numberless skirmishes and lesser fights. For months in front of Petersburgh he was under fire so sharp and constant that his brigade lost at times five per cent. of its members each week. He had two horses killed and five wounded under him in action, and had his clothing and equipments frequently cut by hostile bullets. Yet he never received a scratch, and never lost a day's duty from sickness, owing largely, no doubt, to his temperate habits. He was tendered a commission as Major in the regular army at the close of the war, but he declined to accept it. During the war he married Margaret Lamson of Keene, New Hampshire, and at its close took up his residence there. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1866–'68, serving two terms as Speaker of the House. Twice he received the Republican nomination for Congress, but at each election his party was defeated, and he was swept away with the other candidates. In 1867 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. For several years after the war he engaged in manufacturing near his home, but later on he turned his attention to pacific pursuits in the South, and became largely interested in the development of Texas, spending with his wife and two sons much time in that state. More recently he has been engaged in writing the history of Keene, for which his scholarly tastes, broad learning, and habits of study peculiarly qualify him. He has a wide reputation as a public speaker. He is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and for the years 1887 and 1888 was its Commander.

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GREENFIELD, Charles, Farmer, Rochester, was born in that place, February, 18, 1826, son of John and Phœbe (Wentworth) Greenfield. He comes of good old New England stock, his ancestors being among the early colonists. He received his education in the common schools of Rochester and at the academy in the same place. Upon leaving school he chose agriculture as his life work, and

has engaged in that pursuit ever since. He is President and Trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank and a Director of the National Bank. Mr. Greenfield possesses quick perception, clear judgment, and sound reason. His accuracy in matters

CHARLES GREENFIELD.

financial has made his word as good as his bond. In politics he has always been a strong Republican, but has ever refused public office. Mr. Greenfield was married July 5, 1846, to Aroline B. Downs. They have six children living: Millie A., John, Ella S., Sarah E., Hattie A., and Frank Greenfield.

HALL, George Edward, D. D., Pastor of the First church in Dover, was born in Jamaica, West Indies, February 23, 1851, son of the Reverend Heman B. and Sophronia (Brooks) Hall. In the paternal line he traces his descent from John Hall of Medford, Massachusetts, an emigrant from England, who was born in 1627; through Percival, Cambridge, Massachusetts, born in 1672; Stephen, Medford, Massachusetts, born in 1709; Samuel R., Sutton, Massachusetts, born in 1755; Josiah B., Croyden, New Hampshire, born in 1790; Heman B., Guildhall, Vermont, born in 1823; George Edward Hall was the eldest of eight children. He was fitted for college at the preparatory school in Oberlin, Ohio, and graduated from Oberlin College in 1872, beginning the study of theology in Yale Divinity School in that year, and graduating in 1875. He was ordained Pastor of the Congregational church in Littleton, Massachusetts, September 2, 1875, resigning that pastorate March 1, 1877, to accept a call to the Congregational church in Vergennes, Vermont, where he was installed May 2, 1877. His pastorate in Vergennes was highly successful, but he resigned in October, 1883, and was installed Pastor of the First church in Dover, January 2, 1884. This church is the oldest in New Hampshire, having been organized in 1638, and the First parish dating back to October, 1633. Dr. Hall is the twenty-third on the roll of Pastors of this historical church. Among the list are: Jeremy Belknap, D. D.; Hubbard Winslow, D. D., LL. D.; David Root; Elias H. Richardson, D. D., and George B. Spaulding, D. D., LL. D. This church is one of the most influential in the state, and in the report of benevolent contributions is third in New Hampshire. Dr. Hall's successful pastorate of more than fourteen years, continues with unabated harmony and strength. During this time a beautiful and commodious chapel has been erected at an

GEORGE E. HALL.

expense of more than thirteen thousand dollars. The church in 1895 voted Dr. Hall six months' vacation to visit Egypt and the Holy Land, and a further manifestation of regard was a testimonial by voluntary gifts of eight hundred dollars, pre-

sented to him on the eve of his departure. He has been five times a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches, and has been elected, for the sixth time, to the Tenth Triennial Session of the Council at Portland, Oregon, July 7-12, 1898. He was chosen a Trustee and one of the executive committee of the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society in 1895, and still retains the position. He was elected a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1897. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth College in 1893. By commission of Governor John B. Smith, Dr. Hall was appointed in 1894 Chaplain of the First Regiment of the New Hampshire National Guard, a position he now holds. He became a member of the School Committee in Dover in 1897. Dr. Hall has been a member of the Winthrop Club of Boston since 1892, and of the Monday Club of Boston since 1896. He married Alice Monroe, daughter of the late James Monroe Peabody of Lowell, Massachusetts. Her mother, Miriam J., was the daughter of Joseph Niles of Chester, New Hampshire. Mrs. Hall died April 6, 1883, leaving two children, Alice Miriam and Henry Monroe. Dr. Hall married April 16, 1890, Elizabeth Kneeland, daughter of the late William McFarland of Salem, Massachusetts, whose father was the Rev. Asa McFarland, D. D., of Concord, New Hampshire. Her mother was Susan Dorothy, daughter of Aaron Perkins of Salem, Massachusetts. By his second marriage he has two children, John McFarland and George William Hall.

HAYES, John Alfred, Physician and Surgeon, Somersworth, was born in Berwick, Maine, March 27, 1839, son of Frederick and Sara (Hurd) Hayes. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, on the maternal of English; and among his ancestors were many who possessed in a marked degree the characteristics of these stocks. He attended the common schools of Berwick, West Lebanon Academy, West Lebanon, Maine, and the New Hampton Institution. He began the study of medicine in 1868, his preceptor being Dr. J. S. Ross. He took three courses of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, being graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in 1861. He began the practice of his profession in the New Hampshire Insane Asylum at Concord, as Assistant Physician. There he remained from the autumn of 1861, until August 26, 1862, when he entered the army as Assistant Surgeon of the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, and was subsequently made Surgeon of the regiment. Dr. Hayes saw some very active service and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg,

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Vicksburg, Jackson, the siege of Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Poplar Spring Church, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, Sailor's Creek, and the engagements until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He had charge of the Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, Field Hospital at Fredericksburg, White House and City Point about eight months; and he also had charge of the Provisional Camp at Alexandria, Virginia, after the surrender at Appomattox. The camp contained about seventeen thousand invalid soldiers from the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland. Dr. Hayes was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel of United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services upon the following recommendation: "This is to state that Dr. John A. Hayes, late Surgeon of the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, served for a year under my immediate supervision in connection with the Depot Field Hospital of the Army of the Potomac, at Fredericksburg, White House and City Point, and that he finally acted as Executive officer at Burkeville, Virginia. He was a first-

rate officer and was entrusted with most responsible duties, in the performance of which he was most reliable and untiring. I cordially recommend him as deserving the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. (Signed) Ed. B. Dalton, late Surgeon, U. S. Volunteers, Brevet Colonel, formerly in charge of Depot Field Hospital, Army of the Potomac." After the war, Dr. Hayes established himself in the practice of his profession in Biddeford, Maine, where he remained from the autumn of 1865 until 1869, when he removed to Somersworth, where he now resides. He was United States Examining Surgeon for Pensions from 1867-'90, and served as Town Physician for fifteen years. He is a member of the Somersworth Medical Society, the New Hampshire Medical Society, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Hayes was married March 11, 1869, to Mary A. Rollins. He has four children, Frederick L., M. D., John E. R., Mary, and Helen L. Hayes.

HODSDON, Arthur Lycurgus, President of the A. L. Hodsdon Lumber Company, Center Ossipee, was born in that town, October 13, 1844, son of Joseph and Dorcas (Gowell) Hodsdon. He is of English descent. His great-grandfather, Thomas Hodsdon of Berwick, Maine, who served in the Revolution as Captain of the Tenth (Fifth Berwick) Company of the Second York County Regiment, married Margaret Goodwin of Berwick, who bore him eight children: David, James, Ebenezer, Ichabod, Mollie (Twombly), Sally (Ricker), and Peggy (Fogg). David, the eldest son, who settled on the old homestead in Berwick, took a prominent part in town and county affairs and was one of the leaders in the Methodist Church. His second son, Joseph, born July 14, 1816, learned the tanning and currying business, and upon attaining his majority began business for himself at Center Ossipee. In this undertaking he was highly successful, his tannery becoming one of the largest and best in the country. He was active in politics as a Republican, and though he did not seek office, served two terms (1855-'57) in the New Hampshire Legislature; was interested in the militia, in which he held the rank of Colonel; was a Master Mason; and was one of the firm supporters of the First Congregational Church of Ossipee, of which he was for thirty-three years a Deacon, and for over forty years Superintendent of its Sunday-school. He died April 15, 1897. Arthur L. Hodsdon, his second child and eldest son, was educated in the public schools of Ossipee and the Academies at Effingham, New Hampshire, and Fryeburg, Maine. At the age of twenty-one he went into business with his father in the manufacture of leather, also engaging in the lumber trade. In 1881 he discontinued his tannery; and in 1887 he was elected President of the Pine River Lumber Company. Two years later he bought out the company, reorganizing it as the A. L. Hodsdon Company, of which he remains President and Agent. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the State Committee for twelve years, and for many years he has been chairman of the Town Committee. He was elected to the State

A. L. HODSDON.

Senate in 1890-'91. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, and Knight of Pythias. Mr. Hodsdon married, September 4, 1870, Charlotte M., daughter of Dr. Nathaniel and Charlotte S. (Hobbs) Grant of Ossipee. They have three children: Dr. Walter Grant, Herbert Arthur, and Mary Ellen Hodsdon.

JONES, John Franklin, Banker, Concord, was born in Hopkinton, March 31, 1835, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Currier) Jones. He is a grandson of Jonathan Jones, a well-known resident of Boscawen. On the maternal side he can trace his descent from Richard Currier, one of the original settlers of Salisbury, born in 1617 and died in

1687. Mr. Jones attended the common schools at Hopkinton and Hopkinton Academy. He lived on the home farm until he was fifteen years old, when he was stricken with illness. He was an invalid for six years, but at the age of twenty-two went to Massachusetts, and took a position in a drug store. This business not agreeing with him, he returned to Hopkinton, where he worked in a general country store until 1861, when he opened a store in Contoocook, in company with R. T. Crowell, and did a successful business until 1867, when, his health again failing, he sold out his interest to his partner. From 1867 to 1885 he lived in Contoocook, acting as Justice and settling estates. In

JOHN F. JONES.

1885 he was elected Treasurer of the Loan and Trust Savings Bank, a position he held until 1897, when he resigned and was elected President of the same bank, a post he now holds. In the twenty-five years he lived in Contoocook he settled over forty estates, and acted as Commissioner and Trustee in the settlement of a number of others. He was Town Clerk in Hopkinton from 1861 to 1868, and again served in that office in 1875. He was Town Treasurer from 1861 to 1866, and again held this office in 1872. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1876. Among the other offices he has held are: Treasurer of Merrimack county; Park Commissioner of Concord; Director of the First National Bank of Hillsborough, 1874–'90 inclusive; Director of the National State Capital Bank of Concord from 1881 to date; Trustee to the Loan and Trust Savings Bank from 1874 to date; Treasurer of the New Hampshire Antiquarian Society, 1872–'97, and President for two years; Treasurer of the Woodsum Steamboat Company from its organization in 1872 to date; Treasurer of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of Concord from its organization in 1886 to the present time. He is a member of Kearsarge Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Contoocook; of Blazing Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Trinity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Horace Chase Council and Mt. Horeb Commandery of Concord, being its Treasurer since 1891; Edward A. Raymond Consistory of Nashua; New Hampshire Historical Society; and New Hampshire Antiquarian Society. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Hopkinton and of the Young Men's Christian Association of Concord. He married October 23, 1861, Maria H. Barnard. He has two children, J. Arthur and Charles C. Jones.

KENT, Hervey, Retired Manufacturer, Exeter, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, in April, 1818, son of Captain Asa and Polly (Abel) Kent. His grandfather on the paternal side, Isaac Kent, removed from Connecticut to Alstead, where he died in 1833, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a very energetic man, and at seventy-five was as vigorous as most men at fifty. He was married four times. On the maternal side, he is descended from the Reverend Alfred Abel, who lived to the good old age of ninety-three. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native town and local academy, working on the farm after teaching school in the winter. He remained on the farm until nearly twenty-one years old, and had his first experience in manufacturing in the Nashua Mills in 1839, receiving three dollars a week as wages. Soon after, he went with one of the overseers, Benjamin Osgood, to the first mill started on the Stark corporation in Manchester, New Hampshire, as third hand in the spinning-room, and was advanced to the position of Second Overseer. When Superintendent Amory Warren went from the Stark Mills to Newton Upper Falls Mills as Agent, he employed Mr. Kent to go with him as Overseer of the spinning, and there he remained four years, removing to Fitchburg, where he hired

a small mill called the Rockville. He started the mill on a five years' lease in 1845, and was very successful until the tariff changes largely reduced the profits. In 1847 he sold out his interest in the Rockville Mill to his partner, to accept a position with John Smith, as Superintendent and Paymaster at Barre, Massachusetts. Leaving this business at the close of one year, he accepted a position as Overseer of spinning under General H. K. Oliver of the Atlantic Mills, of Lawrence, Massachusetts. There he remained until 1854, when he became Superintendent of the Great Falls Mills of Somersworth under John A. Burleigh. He remained there until the hard times of 1857 led to a reduction in the output of the mills. He was out of business for some months when he went to Pittsfield, as Agent of the mills controlled by the Dale Brothers of Boston. Then he went to Lewiston, Maine, as Superintendent of the Androscoggin Mills under Agent Amos C. Lockwood, and was there nearly two years, leaving that place to accept the Agency of the Exeter Mills under the Dale Brothers & Company. He held the Agency until 1876, when he became Treasurer

HERVEY KENT.

and Agent, which he held until May, 1895, when he resigned in favor of his son, George E. Kent, who has since bought the Pittsfield Mill. George E. Kent is manager of both concerns. The Exeter Manufacturing Company having leased the Pittsfield Mill, Mr. Kent retires with commendable pride at the results of his thirty-three years' management. When he took charge of the Exeter Mill, the Company had not paid a dividend for eleven years. The stock was sold for two hundred dollars, par six hundred and fifty dollars. The second year the Company paid fifty dollars per share, and continued the same for some thirteen years. The mill, originally, had two hundred thirty-six-inch looms, with mostly old machinery. When he retired, he left there a mill of six hundred forty-inch looms, with a large proportion of the machinery new, up-to-date, modern mill, which has run when other mills have been closed. In 1897, Mr. Kent was chosen President of the Exeter Manufacturing Company, which position he now holds. He is a member of Philips Church, in which he has been a Deacon for about thirty years. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and at one time a member of the New Hampshire Club, and of the Textile and New England Manufacturing Association. He has never been active in politics. He married, in 1841, Eliza Jane Hanson of Derry, New Hampshire. His children are: Georgia L., Emma J., Cora L., and George Edward Kent, of whom Cora and George survive. Mr. Kent is now over eighty years old, and he says he has never enjoyed life more keenly than at the present time. He may be seen at his old desk one half the time, but gives no orders, and is, practically, retired. He firmly believes in the over-ruling hand of God's special Providence, and that it is not in man to direct his steps. At his age, the future begins to dawn with hope growing brighter day by day, "as the truer life grows brighter every year."

KENNETT, ALPHEUS CROSBY, State Senator, Conway, was born in Madison, New Hampshire, July 27, 1859, son of William and Sarah Eastman (Russell) Kennett. The Kennett family traces its descent from St. Gregory's Kent, who was descended from the Royal House of Canute of Denmark, and settled upon the demesne of Rolla of Normandy in the Var de Saire of that Dukedom. At the time of the conquest, he went over to England in the suite of William the First. Two knights of the family set sail in 1647 for the Province of Virginia. Mr. Kennett attended the town schools of Madison and New Hampton Institute. His boyhood was passed on a farm, but at seventeen he went to work for the Eastern Railroad as telegraph operator. He was elected Representative to

the Legislature in 1895 and 1896, was State Senator in 1897 and 1898. He has rank of Colonel in Governor Ramsdell's staff. In politics he is a Republican. Colonel Kennett married April 13, 1882, Carrie B. Gerrish of South Berwick, Maine,

A. CROSBY KENNETT.

who died October 1, 1882; October 31, 1888, he married Lora Ferren of Madison. He has one son, Frank Eddison Kennett, born October 22, 1897.

LORD, Edwin Howard, Educator and Electrician, was born in Springvale, Maine, June 1, 1850, son of Samuel and Sophia Hight (Smith) Lord. On the paternal side he traces his descent from the Lord family of South Berwick, Maine. Mr. Lord attended the common schools of Springvale, and South Berwick Academy for two terms, then going to New Hampton Academy for three terms. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1871, with the degree of A. B., and took the degree of A. M., from Harvard College, graduating in the class of 1881. From 1871 to 1873 he was Principal of Richmond, Maine, High School; from 1873 to 1880 he was teacher of Science in the Lowell, Massachusetts, High School; from 1880 to 1884 he was principal of the Lawrence, Massachusetts, High School; from 1882 to 1886 he was Treasurer and Manager of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Lawrence. Since 1887 he has been Principal of the Brewster Free Academy at Wolfboro, New Hampshire. Mr. Lord was one of the pioneers in the field for the direct application of electricity for many purposes for which it is now commonly used. The city of Lawrence was the first in the world to have its streets lighted wholly by electricity to the exclusion of gas and oil. The Daily American of that city, G. S. Merrill, Editor, was the first daily paper in the world to be published by electric power, while the Pemberton Mills had the first electric freight elevator. All of these were installed by Mr. Lord. It is, however, as an educator that Mr. Lord has done his best work. His success as an instructor in the Lowell High School soon caused him to be sought by the Lawrence school committee as Principal of the High School in that city, the offer coming without any solicitation on his part. During the few years that he held his position he won the good will of scholars, teachers and citizens, for the many qualities which are necessary for a successful High School Principal. In 1887, when the Brewster Free Academy of Wolfboro, New Hampshire, was opened, under

EDWIN H. LORD.

the provisions of the will of the late John Brewster of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the Trustees, not having decided upon a permanent Principal, asked him to become Acting Principal for a few years. He organized the school, and conducted it with

such satisfaction to the Trustees that in a short time he was confirmed as Principal without any time limit. This academy, unique in many respects, is a credit to the executive ability of its Principal. Open to both sexes, it presents many problems in government which only a clear head and an impartial mind could solve. The rules are very few, and few of them are laid down in words. The spirit of the institution demands that the pupils shall be ladies and gentlemen, and whatever conflicts with those standards is to be disapproved. Little espionage, that horror of the average scholar, is employed, cases of discipline are few, and the tone of the school always gives a stranger the impression that the students are there for study, primarily, and that incidentally, they all manage to have a good time, without detriment to school work. He is a Vice-President of the Sons of Nathan Lord. He is a member of the Kilwinning Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Club, Lowell; of the Monday Night Club, Lawrence, and Lowell Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Lord was married July, 1873, to Addie M. Decker, of Brunswick, Maine, who died in October, 1873. Mr. Lord was again married November, 1877, to Julia Swift Bennett of Lowell, Massachusetts. He has three children, Ada Jeanette, William Swift, and Mary Bennett Lord.

LEWANDO, Joseph, Merchant, Wolfboro, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 3, 1850, son of Adolph and Emily (Smith) Lewando. He received his early education in the Highland Military Academy, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and attended the Chemical Department of the Lawrence Scientific School, Cambridge, during the years 1869 and 1870. His father had established at Watertown, Massachusetts, the Lewando Dye Works, for the supervision and charge of which the son was trained. In 1870 he took charge and held the position for five years, when the business not being to his liking, he removed to Mt. Tabor, Oregon, where he engaged in general merchandise for eight years, establishing the first store in that place. He conducted a most successful business, and was largely interested in real estate in the town. In 1879, he established the postoffice at Mt. Tabor, receiving his appointment from Postmaster-General Key. In 1883, he returned to the East and settled in Wolfboro, where he conducts a general business. He served for three years in the New Hampshire National Guard as Captain of Company K, Third Regiment. He was a member of the Legislature in 1897, when he was Chairman of the Committee on Mileage, and a member of the Committee on Banks. In politics Mr. Lewando is a

JOSEPH LEWANDO.

Republican. He was an alternate to the Convention at Minneapolis in 1892. During the past twelve years he has held various offices in his adopted town. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Carroll Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons, and of St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar, Dover, New Hampshire. Mr. Lewando was married September 10, 1875, to Nellie J. Morgan. They have two children, Alice C., and Dolph Lewando.

MELVILLE, Henry, Lawyer, New York city, was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, August 25, 1858, son of Josiah Henry and Nancy Rebecca (Nesmith) Melville. His ancestors on his father's side were among the first settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and on his mother's among the founders of Londonderry, New Hampshire. The fighting qualities of the stock from which he comes are shown by the fact that he is a member of the Sons of the Revolution by virtue of descent from Privates Josiah Melvin (Melville) Sr., and Josiah Melvin (Melville) Jr., of Concord, Massachusetts;

Captain Jonas Minot and Colonel James Barrett of Concord, Massachusetts; Private James Nesmith and Sergeant Adam Dickey of Londonderry; and Private Josiah Whitney, Jr., and Brigadier-General Josiah Whitney, Sr., of Harvard, Massachusetts; while he is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars by descent from Captain Thomas Brooks, Captain Jonas Prescott, Captain Jonas Prescott, 2nd., Captain Timothy Wheeler, Captain James Gregg, Captain James Minot, Colonel James Burrett, Lieutenant-Colonel Josiah Whitney, Sergeant Joseph Houston, John Prescott, Adam Dickey, and John Melvin (Melville). He was fitted for college by the Rev. Joseph A. Leach of Keene, and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1879. For two years he was principal of the High School at Winchendon, Massachusetts, and then spent three years in the Harvard Law School, being graduated with the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. cum laude in 1884. Going to New York he entered the office of James C. Carter, the leader of the New York Bar. He was admitted to the Bar in 1885, and in that year formed business relations with Roscoe Conk-

HENRY MELVILLE.

ling which continued until Mr. Conkling's death in 1888. He was a member of the law firm of Dougherty, Melville & Sweetser until the death of Daniel Dougherty. His present firm is Melville, Martin & Stephens of 120 Broadway. Mr. Melville makes a specialty of corporation, patent and trade-mark causes, and has figured in some very important cases. He enlisted in the Seventh Regiment National Guard of New York in 1889, and at present is Captain of Company A, Eighth Regiment. The state volunteered his Company, and they have gone to the front in the present war. He is a member of the Dartmouth Alumni Association, Harvard Club, Lawyers' Club, Association of the Bar, University Club, Republican Club, Society of Medical Jurisprudence, New England Society, and Order of the Founders and Defenders, as well as the two patriotic societies mentioned above. In politics he is a Republican.

NILES, WILLIAM WOODRUFF, (Protestant Episcopal) Bishop of New Hampshire, Concord, was born in Hatley, Lower Canada (now the Province of Quebec), May 24, 1832, son of Daniel Swit and Delia (Woodruff) Niles. His father's family is said to have been originally Irish, his ancestors having been carried away captives to Wales about 1172, because of their refusal to submit to the English rule in Ireland. John Niles (then spelled Niel commonly, though originally in Ireland Nials) came to New England in 1634. From him Bishop Niles is descended in the seventh generation. William Woodruff, his mother's father, married Ruth Porter of Farmington, Connecticut, who was in the fifth generation from Robert Porter, one of the settlers of Farmington, from which Robert was also descended Noah Porter, the late President of Yale University. The Porters appear originally to have lived in England at Wroxall Abbey, and in Hatton and Haseley, in Warwickshire. William W. Niles attended the Charleston Academy in Hatley and Derby Academy in Vermont, but he studied largely alone in a beautiful country, with books to read and suggestions from a highly intelligent father and mother. His home was deep in the country, two miles from a village even, and the boy found his surroundings admirably fitted for meditation. Later on he had the experiences of "keeping school" and "boarding around" for five terms before going to college; and those afforded him as a tutor in college for a year after graduation, and as a teacher for two years in the Hartford High School. A further useful part of the training for active life was, no doubt, the habit in later youth and early manhood of mingling much with people, and largely with persons having very varied notions, religious and political. He was graduated from

Trinity College, Hartford, in 1857, and from Berkeley Divinity School in 1861; was ordained Deacon by Dr. Williams, Bishop of Connecticut, in 1861, and ordained Priest by Dr. George Burgess, Bishop of Maine, in May, 1862. He was Rector

WILLIAM W. NILES.

of St. Philips Church at Wiscasset, Maine, for three years; then Professor in Latin in Trinity College for six years. For the last three of these years, and when he was elected Bishop of New Hampshire, he was also Rector of St. John's Church at Warehouse Point. He was for a time editor of the Churchman. He was consecrated Bishop in St. Paul's Church, Concord, on St. Matthew's Day in 1870, by the Presiding Bishop, Dr. B. B. Smith and by the Bishops of Connecticut, Maine, and Albany, Dr. J. W. Williams, Bishop of Quebec, joining in the laying on of hands. Bishop Niles received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity College in 1870, and later the same degree from Dartmouth, and from Trinity the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1896. While in college he was a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He is President of the corporation of St. Paul's School in Concord; St. Mary's School for Girls in Concord; of Holderness School for Boys, Plymouth, New Hampshire; a Trustee of Trinity College, and of the General Theological Seminary in New York; for many years President of the Alumni Association of the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown; President of the Orphans' Home at Concord, and the New England Episcopal member of the Board of Managers of Domestic and Foreign Missions at New York. He was a member of the Committee of the General Convention for revision of the list of chapters of Scripture to be read in church; of the Committee of revision of the Prayer Book and of that for the revision of marginal readings in the Bible. Bishop Niles was married in St. John's Church, Hartford, June 5, 1862, to Bertha Olmsted, a descendant from James Olmsted, one of the settlers of Hartford. His children are: John Olmstead, Edward Cullen, Mary, William Porter, Daniel Swit, and Bertha Niles.

MACK, WILLIAM BARKER, Physician, Exeter, was born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, January 26, 1852, son of William F. and Elizabeth A. (Barker)

WILLIAM B. MACK.

Mack. He comes of good old New England stock. He was educated in the common schools of Bellows Falls, and at Norwich (Vermont) Academy and Dartmouth College. In 1874 he entered Dartmouth Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1877. In 1878 he opened an office in Dover, New Hampshire, and practiced there two years, when he removed to Salmon Falls, New Hampshire. After remaining there for eight years, he went to Exeter, where he has remained until the present time. He is one of the Attending Physi-

cians of the Exeter Cottage Hospital. In politics he is a Republican. In 1881, Dr. Mack married Evelyn M. Dennett. They have one son: Walter Barker Mack, fourteen years of age.

MITCHELL, Abram Whittemore, Physician, Epping, was born in Lempster, New Hampshire, February 8, 1862, son of Andrew J. and Mary M. (Whittemore) Mitchell. His paternal grandfather was William Mitchell of Acworth, New Hampshire, and his maternal grandfather, Amos Whittemore of Wilton, New Hampshire. He received his early education in the district and High schools of his native town and in the Newport High School. During this time he worked on his father's farm and taught in the district schools until he entered the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, where he spent one year and was graduated in 1883. Subsequently he was Superintendent of Schools and Principal of the High School at Lempster and Principal of Marlow Academy. From the time of his graduation until the fall of 1885, he studied medicine with Dr. Carl A. Allen of Acworth

ABRAM W. MITCHELL.

and Dr. Marshall Perkins of Marlow. He then spent one year in the Medical College of Burlington, Vermont, and one in the Medical Department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1887. He attended the Post-graduate Medical School of New York from October to December in 1895. After practicing medicine and surgery at Harrisville, New Hampshire, from April, 1887, to April in the following year, he removed to Epping where he has since remained. He is Physician to Rockingham County Asylum, Almshouse and Jail at Brentwood. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1897. He is a Mason, a member of Sullivan Lodge, and an Odd Fellow, member of Geneva Lodge. Dr. Mitchell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Epping. In politics he is a Democrat. On October 17, 1888, he was married to Hattie F. Perkins of Marlow. They have three children: Avis W., Karl P. and Richard A. Mitchell.

NIMS, Francis Orman, Real Estate and Lumber Dealer, Keene, was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, January 10, 1846, son of Frederick B. and Harriet (Wardell) Nims. He comes of a family which has distinguished itself in the military service of the country. On the paternal side his great-grandfather, Colonel White, served in the Revolutionary War seven years. His father was for several years a Captain in the State Militia. An uncle, Colonel O. F. Nims of Boston, was commander of the famous Nims Battery before and during the Rebellion. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Sullivan; remained on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age; served a year's clerkship in Keene, and with his brothers, G. H. and M. W. Nims, established a meat and provision business which was conducted successfully until 1884. Since then he has been a dealer in real estate and lumber. He is a large owner of property in Keene and Marlborough. He has always taken a keen interest in military affairs. In 1877, when Company G, the city's first company, was formed in Keene, he was one of its original members, and he is now the only one remaining with a record of continuous service. In 1878 he was appointed Corporal, in 1879 Third Sergeant and Second Sergeant, and in 1880 First Sergeant. July 27, 1883, he became Second Lieutenant, and in December of the same year, First Lieutenant. July 24, 1884, he was elected Captain of the Company, which from 1884 to 1889 had the highest rank of any company in the state. August 1, 1889, he was commissioned Major of the Second Regiment, New Hampshire National Guards, of which he was Major five years. In August, 1891, Major Nims was detailed by the

Governor to command the Battalion, to attend and represent the state at the dedication of the Bennington Battle Monument. He was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel August 31, 1894. Colonel Nims has received many compliments for guard

FRANCIS O. NIMS.

duty and efficiency in handling troops, and for the excellence of discipline of his command. In politics he is a Democrat. For five years as Overseer of the Poor of the city of Keene, his administration was marked by judgment and economy. He married, in 1870, Ella L. Hall, daughter of Oliver and Marietta (Watkins) Hall of Walpole.

PIKE, Robert Gordon, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, Dover, was born in Rollinsford, New Hampshire, July 28, 1851, son of Amos W. and Elizabeth M. (Chadbourne) Pike. On the paternal side he is descended from John Pike, an emigrant from England, who settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. John Pike's great-great-grandson, the Reverend James Pike, preached his first sermon October 23, 1726, and in the following year began to preach to the people in that part of Dover, which in 1729 was set off to form the town of Somersworth. From the latter town, in 1849, was set off the town of Rollinsford, wherein the meeting-house in which he preached was situated. He was ordained as the first Pastor of Somersworth, October 26, 1730; and he preached his last sermon, October 31, 1790. Of his sons, Nicholas, a celebrated teacher, was graduated from Harvard in 1766, and was the author of a famous arithmetic. Another son was John Pike, who was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. On his mother's side, Judge Pike traces his descent from Humphrey Chadbourne, who came to this country about 1631, and who died in 1666. He attended the common schools of Rollinsford, and Berwick Academy at South Berwick, Maine, and then entered Dartmouth College in the Scientific Department, being graduated in 1872. Upon leaving college, he engaged in civil engineering, and

ROBERT G. PIKE.

was one of the surveying party who ran the lines of the Dover and Portsmouth Railroad, in 1873. He was an Assistant Engineer on the Waltham Water Works construction, and in 1874 entered the office of Shedd & Sawyer, civil engineers, in Boston. He taught the three following years in a South Berwick Grammar School, beginning the study of law in 1878, with the late Chief Justice Doe. He was admitted to the Bar of the State Courts in March, 1881, and to the Bar of the Circuit Court of the United States in November, 1894. Immediately upon his admission to the Bar in 1881, he began practice at Dover. He was appointed Judge of the Probate Court for Strafford county, the appoint-

ment taking effect December 28, 1893, and was City Solicitor in 1887–'89, and for two months in 1893. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State April 14, 1896. From 1877 to 1882 he was Superintendent of Schools in Rollinsford, and then declined a re-appointment. He was Trustee of Strafford Savings Bank (originally known as Savings Bank for the County of Strafford) from 1890 to July, 1896, when he resigned the office. When the Dover Water Board was established, he served as a member for a short time. He has been a Trustee of Franklin Academy since September 1, 1883, and Treasurer from August 5, 1884, to August 5, 1896, when he resigned. For over two years he was a member of the School Board of the City of Dover, declining a re-election. In politics he is a Republican.

PEASLEE, Benjamin Dodge, Physician, Hillsborough Bridge, was born in Weare, New Hampshire, April 18, 1857, son of Robert and Persis Boardman (Dodge) Peaslee. He is a descendant of Joseph and Mary Peaslee, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Newbury, Massachu-

BENJAMIN D. PEASLEE.

setts. Joseph Peaslee was a physician of much repute, and was the first Quaker preacher, whose influence resulted in the formation of the first Society of Friends in 1653. Dr. Peaslee received his education in the New Hampton Literary Institution and at the McCollom Institute, Mont Vernon, New Hampshire. He pursued his professional studies in the Boston University Medical School, in the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the New York Ophthalmic College and Hospital. In 1879, he began practice at Meredith, New Hampshire, and practiced for a time in Bradford and Concord, New Hampshire, and Melrose, Massachusetts. For two years he was Superintendent of the dry-goods house of Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Massachusetts. Owing to ill health, he was obliged to give up active practice and business life, and now resides in Hillsborough Bridge, and devotes his time to special work of the eye and ear, being obliged to spend the winters in the South. He is a lover of fine horses and of all outdoor sports, especially trout fishing, and is well acquainted with all the brooks in the vicinity. He is a member of Melrose Club, of Melrose, Massachusetts, and of the New Hampshire Medical Society. He is a Mason, a member of Harmony Lodge No. 38, and of Woods Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons. Dr. Peaslee was married February 11, 1880, to Alice M. Hammond, and June 11, 1889, to Hattie Dutton. He has one son: Karl Hammond Peaslee, born January 7, 1881.

REYNOLDS, Thomas Osgood, Physician, Kingston, was born in Chester, New Hampshire, December 24, 1842, son of Thomas F. and Mary (Currier) Reynolds. His ancestors came to this country from the north of England. He received his early education in the public schools and Academy at Chester. He spent three years and a half in the Army, the last two and a half in the Medical Department, acting as clerk, steward, cadet, and for seven months as Assistant-Surgeon on the Freedman's Bureau. In the course of his professional studies he attended Long Island Medical College, Brooklyn; Bellevue Medical College, New York city; and Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated December 24, 1866. He travelled extensively in the West and South, but in 1870 settled in Kingston, where he has since remained. He was a Trustee of Kingston Academy for five years in the '80's, being President of the board one year. He is a Director of a Western Real Estate Company and of an extensive book concern in Boston. In war time he was made a Free Mason in Ion Lodge, Kentucky, and since 1871 has been a member of Gideon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Kingston, in which he has held various

offices, having been Worshipful Master in 1879, 1880, and 1881. He is a member of St. Albans Royal Arch Chapter of Exeter, Past Commander of General Patten Post, Grand Army of the Republic of Kingston, and a member of Burnside command.

THOMAS O. REYNOLDS.

Union Veteran Union, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. He is a Republican. July 13, 1870, he married M. Fanny Smith of Raymond. They have one daughter: Mabel, born May 5, 1871. Dr. Reynolds has been in active practice for thirty-one years, and is about to retire. He has written considerably on microscopy and astronomy for scientific magazines.

SARGENT, HARRY GENE, City Solicitor, Concord, was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, September 30, 1859, son of Samuel Merrill and Cyrene (Mitchell) Sargent. His father was for many years an engineer on the Concord Railroad. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry to William Sargent, son of Richard Sargent, barrister-at-law in London, England, born in 1602. William was appointed Midshipman in the navy, and in 1614 sailed with Captain John Smith to Jamestown, Virginia. He left Virginia and went to Massachusetts; the exact date is not known, but his name appears in the Massachusetts Colony records for April, 1633. Harry Sargent attended the public schools of Concord and was graduated from the High School of that city in June, 1878. He studied law in the office of W. T. & H. F. Norris in 1878–'79. He attended the Boston University Law School in 1879–'80, and again read in the office of J. V. Mugridge in 1880 '81. He was admitted to the Bar in 1881, passing a highly creditable examination, and began the practice of his profession in Concord. In July, 1893, he formed a partnership with Henry F. Hollis under the firm name of Sargent & Hollis, and May 1, 1896, Edward C. Niles was added to the firm, which then became Sargent, Hollis & Niles. Mr. Sargent has had extensive practice before legislative committees and the various courts in New Hampshire. He was associated with Gen-

H. G. SARGENT.

eral Wayne MacVeagh as counsel for Austin Corbin of New York before a committee of the legislature and in the Supreme Court in the matter relative to the state's interest in the Concord Railroad. During the session of 1891 he made an argument in Representatives' Hall in opposition to the Mount Washington bill, and after that was counsel for Coe & Pingree in suits in the State and Circuit courts which involved the title to the summit of Mount Washington. He served as County Solicitor from January, 1885, to January, 1887, and has been City Solicitor of Concord from January, 1887, until the present time; is a Trustee of the Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital in Concord, and a

Trustee of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New Hampshire; President of the Snowshoe Club, and a member of the Passaconaway Club. He married, December 14, 1881, Elizabeth Dudley. They have one daughter: Margaret Dudley Sargent, born June 10, 1883.

ROLLINS, Frank West, Lawyer and Banker of Concord, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, February 24, 1860, son of Edward Henry and Ellen (West) Rollins. His family has been prominent in the affairs of the state for more than two centuries; his father represented New Hampshire in both houses of Congress. He was educated in the schools of Concord, by Moses Woolson, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was a member of the class of '81, and at the Harvard Law school. His law preceptor was John Y. Mugridge, and he was admitted to the Bar in August, 1882. After practicing his profession for a year he entered the banking house of E. H. Rollins & Sons, becoming Vice-President of the house after its incorporation and taking charge of the Boston office, although

FRANK W. ROLLINS.

he retained his residence in Concord. In politics he is a Republican. In 1895 he was elected to the State Senate, of which he was chosen President. He has served in various capacities in the National Guard from Private to Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He is an attendant of the Episcopal church and a Trustee of St. Mary's School for Girls. He has written much and well, his published works including, "The Ring in the Cliff," "Break O'day Tales," "The Twin Hussars," and "The Lady of the Violets," besides many magazine articles and short stories. In 1893 Dartmouth conferred upon him the degree of M. A. Mr. Rollins, who is an able speaker, made the address for the New England delegation which journeyed to Canton to visit Mr. McKinley in 1896.

SMITH, Charles Stewart, long one of the leading merchants of New York and connected with many of its financial institutions, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, March 2, 1832, son of John and Esther Mary (Woodruff) Smith. His father was a Minister of the First Congregational Church of that place. His mother was a daughter of Aaron D. Woodruff, Attorney-General of New Jersey. On the paternal side, Mr. Smith is of English descent, the family having settled in the valley of the Connecticut in 1641. He was educated at the Exeter public and High School, and was taught Latin and Greek by his father. At fifteen he taught school in Connecticut, and a year later he went to New York, becoming clerk in a dry-goods house. Upon attaining his majority, he was admitted to partnership with S. B. Chittenden & Company, and for several years lived abroad as their European buyer. Later he formed the firm of Smith, Hogg & Gardner, which succeeded to the dry-goods commission house of A. & A. Lawrence of Boston. Mr. Smith retired from active business in 1887. In 1884 he was elected Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, and three years later was elected its President, which position he held for seven years. He has been prominently connected with a number of great corporations. He was one of the founders of the Fifth Avenue Bank, and of the German-American Insurance Company; is a Director of the United States Trust Company, Fourth National and Merchants' Banks, Greenwich Savings Bank, and Equitable Life Assurance Society. He is also Trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital. He is Vice-President of the Union League Club, a member of the Merchants', Metropolitan, City, Lawyers', Players', and Century clubs of New York, and of the New England Society. He is an occasional contributor to the North American Review,

and is the fortunate possessor of a choice and well-known collection of paintings, including fine examples of the old masters. He is a life member of the National Academy of Design, and Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. In the course of a recent visit to Japan, he purchased the remarkable collection of Japanese porcelains and other objects of art made by Captain Brinkley, during a residence of twenty-five years in Japan, and presented it to the Metropolitan Museum. In politics he is a Republican. He was tendered, in 1894, the nomination of his party for Mayor of New York, but declined the honor. Mr. Smith has for many years been active and prominent in reform movements in New York. He was Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Railroad Committee, which after a long struggle and public investigation made by the Hepburn Committee, secured for New York state the benefit of a Railroad Commission. He was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Seventy that overthrew Tammany Hall and elected Mayor Strong in 1894, and was also chairman of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union in 1897 that nominated Seth

CHARLES S. SMITH.

Low for Mayor, and with an organization existing but six months, cast one hundred and fifty thousand votes for its candidate, and was only defeated by the hostility of the Machines who feared a municipal government untrammelled by party obligations.

STARK, Gillis, Physician, Manchester, was born in that city, February 9, 1865, son of Frederick G., and Anna B. (Hutchinson) Stark. He is a great-great-grandson of General John Stark. He received his education in the schools of his native place, graduating from the High School in the class of '83. Later he attended Dartmouth Medical College and was graduated June 27, 1889. He

GILLIS STARK.

began practice in Rockland, Massachusetts, but the following February removed to Northwood, New Hampshire, where he remained fifteen months. At the end of that time he settled in Manchester, where he is now in practice. He was elected Alderman in November, 1896, for a term of two years. He is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of Ancient Essenic Order, and a member of the Foresters of America. In politics he is a Democrat. Dr. Stark married, April 4, 1893, Gertrude M. Hall.

TOWNE, George Dana, Physician, Manchester, was born in Newport, New Hampshire, January 12, 1854, son of Daniel Dana and Betsey Bean (Robinson) Towne. His parents were both of English descent, his father's ancestors coming from Yarmouth. He is in the ninth generation from William and Joanna (Blessing) Towne, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts, and removed to Topsfield, Massa-

chusetts, in 1656. Dr. Towne was educated in the public schools of Manchester and later at Dartmouth, where he was graduated in 1875. He pursued his medical studies at the University of the City of New York, being graduated in 1878. He

GEORGE D. TOWNE.

has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Manchester since that time. He has been Surgeon of the Elliot Hospital since 1890, and Chairman of its Medical Board. He has served as City and County Physician, member of the Health Board of the city, Chairman of the Board of Education, local Medical Examiner for fifteen different life insurance companies, Surgeon of the Amoskeag Veterans and Consulting Surgeon of the Hillsborough County Farm. Dr. Towne is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, the Manchester Medical Association, the Medico-Legal Society of New York, the Center District Medical Society and an honorary member of the Dartmouth Medical Alumni Association. He is also a member of the Derryfield Club, Manchester, of which he has been President.

THOMPSON, James, Lumberman, Hooksett, was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, October 22, 1826, son of James and Priscilla (Woods) Thompson. He takes pride in the fact that he bears the name of the founder of the family in America, James Thompson, from whom he is a descendant in the eighth generation, one of the original settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts, who was a leader of a band who settled in that part of the place now known as North Woburn. James Thompson, the first, when he landed in this country, was thirty-seven years old, married, and had four children, and he is believed to have been connected with families in London eminent in social, intellectual, and religious spheres, a considerable number of whose members received the Order of Knighthood. For many years he was a great force in the community, and was largely connected with the management of its public and religious affairs. His numerous descendants are found in nearly every section of the United States, and in several foreign countries. Their genealogy includes, among the dead and living, the names of many men prominent in the different walks of life, among them being Benjamin Thompson, better known as Count Rumford. Jonathan Thompson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a brave soldier in the Revolution, who had a part in the battle of Bunker Hill, where he used bullets which he had "run" just before that contest began. James Thompson is connected on the maternal side with the Reed family, one of whose members is the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives. He attended the district school of Merrimack, and there studied industriously, and as he grew older assisted his father in the regular work on the farm. One autumn, when he was about thirteen, he was greatly elated to have the chance to pick apples at twelve and a half cents a day, for a neighboring farmer. It was the first opportunity he had to earn ready money, and he improved it to the best of his ability, working from daylight to dark each day. When his employer paid him, he remarked: "You have done well; you will make a smart man." This incident is mentioned as illustrating the push, energy, and ambition of the boy, and also because it proved the first stepping-stone in a career that has made him one of the wealthiest men in the valley in which he was born. His father, whose means were limited, appreciated the son's ability, and when the boy was nearly sixteen urged him to seek a field of greater opportunities, saying: "James, you have been a faithful son to me, but this is not the place for you to get your start in the world. You have ability, and can do much better than you are doing here, and I want you to go somewhere, and strike out for yourself.

I freely give you your time, and I am sorry that I am so situated that I cannot do more for you." Accepting the kind advice of his father, the son "hired out" to an uncle, Jeremiah Woods, a farmer of Merrimack, where his first year's earn-

JAMES THOMPSON.

ings amounted to about a hundred dollars in cash, besides his board, which for those days was doing remarkably well for a boy in his teens. He remained there three years. A part of his work was to assist his uncle in catching wild pigeons, and there he got his first lessons in an industry that he pursued extensively in later life. Afterwards, he was employed at lumbering by Gilman Palmer, a stage-driver between Nashua and Concord. He next worked for the Kittredges at brick-making, and stayed with them until he learned to do the "striking." Then for several seasons he worked as a "striker" in the brick-yards of various proprietors, and received handsome wages. Subsequently, while lumbering for Captain Nathan Parker, in Merrimack, he had the pluck to buy, on his own account, with cash and on credit, a timber lot which was sold by auction, and which he cleared, making a good profit. That transaction was the beginning of a business which he has followed to the present time, and the extent of which has been such as to justly include him among the "Lumber Kings" of New Hampshire. He has owned and operated upon forest tracts in twenty-one towns in the Granite State, mostly in Merrimack and Hillsborough counties. In some winters, ninety-two horses, fifty-six yokes of oxen, and several hundred men were required in prosecuting the work. In addition to the manufacturing of lumber and forwarding it to the markets by rail, Mr. Thompson has sent many millions of logs down the Merrimack river, and has also dealt largely in the finest of ship timber. For many years in the open season, he was busily engaged in catching wild pigeons, and consigning them to commission merchants in Boston, New York, and Chicago, following this occupation not only in New England but in New York, Pennsylvania, and in the far West, including Minnesota, and thus earning the sobriquet of the "largest pigeoner" in the United States. Mr. Thompson has always taken great pains in his agricultural efforts, and his home farm in the sun-lit valley of the Merrimack embraces four hundred acres of the choicest alluvial land. His spacious and ancient farm-house, large and well arranged barns, splendid cattle and well-tilled fields, constitute one of the model farming establishments of his native state. Although always keenly interested in civil and political affairs Mr. Thompson has never been a politician in the general acceptation of the term, yet while a resident of Bow he was elected a Representative to the Legislature in 1860 and 1861, and also in 1870 and 1871. During those four terms of service in the General Court he was a member of several important committees, and by his voice and votes exerted a strong influence upon the character of the legislation enacted in those years. He has often been urged to allow the use of his name in connection with other responsible public positions, but has always emphatically declined on the ground that his private affairs demanded all his time. In the financial world he is widely known, being interested in many monied and textile corporations. He is a Director of the Manchester and North Weare Railroad, and also a Director of the recently organized Hosiery Mills Company of Hooksett. Offices in other similar corporations have often been tendered him, but he declined them. The only secret body to which he belongs is the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry of Hooksett, where he has resided since 1871. On November 11, 1852, he was married to Miss Susannah M. Colby of Bow, who died in April, 1897. James Thompson, 2nd, a nephew of Mr. Thompson's, resides with him and assists him in the management of his varied busi-

ness interests. He has one brother, Luther W. Thompson of Montana, and four sisters: Mrs. Sophia R. Jones of Chelsea, Massachusetts; Mrs. Clarissa A. Parker of Nashua; Mrs. Lucinda A. Jackman of Wilmington, Delaware; and Mrs. Elizabeth E. Rolfe of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Mr. Thompson is a gentleman of frank and pleasing manners, easily makes friends and holds them, advocates temperance and strictly practices it, prides himself upon his integrity and honorable dealings in all his transactions, contributes liberally to the support of religion and all other good causes, and is recognized throughout New Hampshire as a progressive, public-spirited, and influential citizen.

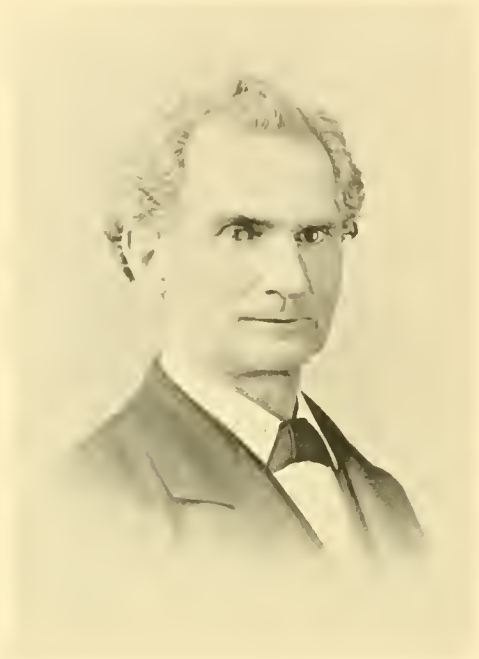
TUTTLE, James Patterson, Lawyer, Manchester, was born in New Boston, New Hampshire, July 17, 1856, son of James Moore and Rachel Patterson (McNeil) Tuttle. On the paternal side he is of English descent, tracing his ancestry to John Tothill, who came from Devonshire in the early days of the Colonies and settled in Dover. His

JAMES P. TUTTLE.

mother's ancestors came from the north of Ireland and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Mr. Tuttle received his education in the common schools of his native town, in the Academy at Francestown, New Hampshire, and in the Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He read law with David Cross and John H. Andrews, of Manchester, attended the Law School of Boston University, graduating from that institution in June, 1885, and was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar, July 29, 1885. Since September of that year he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Manchester. He was a Representative to the General Court from New Boston in 1887 and has been Solicitor of Hillsborough county since April, 1893. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Ridgley Lodge of Odd Fellows. In politics Mr. Tuttle is a Republican. He married January 1, 1887, Lizzie J. Bunten of Dunbarton, New Hampshire. They have four daughters: Dora Morton, Rachel Winifred, Florence Elizabeth, and Margaret Esther Tuttle.

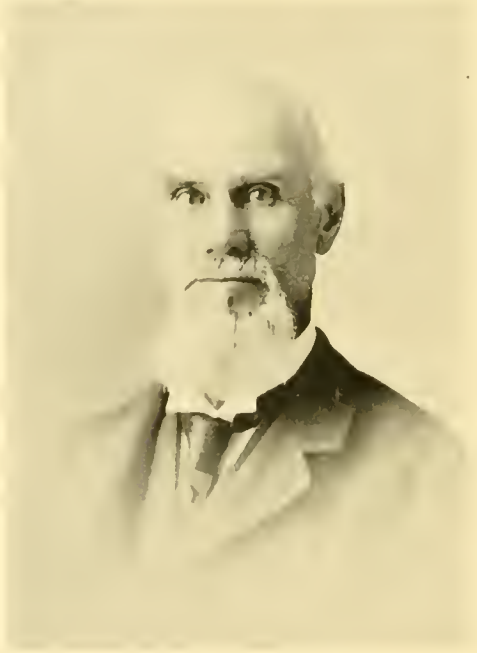
UPTON, Peter, Bank President, East Jaffrey, was born in Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, October 1, 1816, son of Jonathan and Nancy (Whittemore) Upton. He is sixth in descent from John Upton, who was one of the Scottish prisoners taken by Cromwell either at the Battle of Dunbar or Worcester, and who came to this country early in the last half of the seventeenth century. Mr. Upton was educated in the common school at Tyngsboro and at Dunstable and at the Academies in Pepperell and New Ipswich. He then entered the store of Sampson Fletcher at New Ipswich, remaining there until 1837, when he went to East Jaffrey and became clerk in Hiram Duncan's store. After two years, he entered into partnership with Mr. Duncan. In 1851 the first State Bank began business in Jaffrey and Mr. Upton was made Cashier. In 1865, it was changed to a National Bank and he continued as Cashier until 1881. He was then made President, which office he still holds, and his son Hiram was chosen Cashier. He was Treasurer for twenty-six years of the Monadnock Savings Bank at East Jaffrey. In 1861 President Lincoln appointed him Postmaster at the same place and he held the position until 1884. He was a member of the Legislature of 1848 '50 and was in Governor Currier's Council in 1885–'87. It was largely through his exertions that the Monadnock Railroad from Winchendon to Peterboro was built in 1872, and he was a stockholder and Director from that time until the road was bought by the Fitchburg Railroad. Mr. Upton has probably done more than any other person toward building up and improving East Jaffrey.

The new library building was erected under his care and supervision, and he contributed toward it in order to have it properly built. Mr. Upton has always been an active Republican. On June 28, 1853, he was married to Sarah M. Duncan, daughter of Hiram Duncan of Jaffrey, former partner of Mr. Upton. They have three children: Mary A., now Mrs. W. L. Goodnow; Hiram Duncan Upton of Manchester, New Hampshire; and Alice W., now Mrs. S. B. Pearmain of Boston.



PETER UPTON.

WILDER, CHRISTOPHER WALKER, Bank Treasurer, Conway, New Hampshire, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, January 7, 1829, son of Elisha and Emily (Pollard) Wilder. He is of English descent, being in the sixth generation from Thomas Wilder, who came from Lancaster and settled in the town of the same name in Massachusetts. It is interesting to note that in a signature, July 1, 1659, to a Covenant, entered into by the first settlers of Lancaster, he spelled his name Wyelder. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and in the Academy at Fryeburg, Maine. Upon the death of his mother, his father had found a home for the three children with an aunt in Conway, New Hampshire. After serving an apprenticeship in the trade of harness making and carriage trimming, Christopher Wilder commenced business in Conway Village, then a stage center, in 1850, and continued to carry on the same until 1875. While a member of the Legislature in 1869, he succeeded in obtaining the charter of the Conway Savings Bank, assisted in its organization the following years, and has ever since been connected with the institution as a Trustee. For eleven years, he served as Assistant Treasurer and Secretary, and since 1885, has been its Treasurer. In 1871 he was appointed Register of the Probate Court by Governor Weston, holding the position five years, and has been in practice in that court up to the present time. He was Commissioner for Carroll county in 1860–'63, member of the Board of Selectmen of Conway in 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, a Representative to the State Legislature in 1868 and 1869, and again a Selectman in 1877 and 1878. He is an Odd Fellow, having been a member of the Saco Valley Lodge, No. 21, from 1854 to 1892, and of Swift River Lodge, No. 84, from 1892 up to the present time. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Society in Conway Village. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Wilder was married November 25, 1852, to Sophia Greenwood of Farmington, Maine. They have had three children: George Sidney, Annette A., Fred G., and Henry P. Wilder. The last named only is living.



CHRISTOPHER W. WILDER.

TWITCHELL, Albert Sobieski, Lawyer, Gorham, was born in Bethel, Maine, September 16, 1840, son of Joseph A. and Orinda L. (Mason) Twitchell. He is a descendant of two of the oldest families who settled in Oxford county, Maine. He

ALBERT S. TWITCHELL.

received his education in Gould's Academy in his native town. He left school at the age of sixteen and taught for a time in the common schools. During the Civil War, he served as an enlisted soldier. He studied law and was admitted to the Bar at Paris, Maine, at the September term, 1865, and to the New Hampshire Bar, at Lancaster, at the October term, 1866. Beginning the practice of his profession at Gorham in 1866, he has remained there ever since. He was Selectman of the town for three years and has been a member of the School Board for the past twelve years. For three years, he was Railroad Commissioner for New Hampshire and Commissary General of New Hampshire for two years. He served as Consul at Santiago de Cuba, under President Harrison. He was President of the New Hampshire Veterans' Association for two years; has been Judge Advocate and Junior and Senior Vice-Commander, Department New Hampshire Grand Army of the Republic, and is at present the Department Commander. Mr. Twitchell is a Thirty-second degree Mason; a member of John E. Willis Post No. 59, Gorham; an Odd Fellow, a member of Glen Lodge at the same place; a member of Bramhall Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias, Portland, Maine, and is President of the Gorham Five Cent Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, from principle rather than policy. He married May 7, 1869, Emma A. Howland of Gorham. They had two children: Harold P., born May 31, 1875, who died May 23, 1883; and Rita May Twitchell, born May 16, 1889.

WALLACE, Sumner, Shoe Manufacturer, Rochester, was born in that place March 7, 1856, son of Ebenezer G. and Sarah E. (Greenfield) Wallace. On his father's side, he is of Scotch-Irish descent and on his mother's, English. He received his early education in the public schools and at the Academy in his native town. Later, he prepared for college at the South Berwick Academy, entered Dartmouth and was graduated in 1877. For a number of years after leaving college, he worked in the shop at the bench and is now a member of the firm of E. G. & E. Wallace, manufacturers of boots

SUMNER WALLACE.

and shoes. He is President of the Rochester Loan and Banking Company, and of the Union Electric Company, a Director of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, of the Strafford Manufacturing Company, of the Star Belting Company, of the

Standard Rivet Company, Boston, of the Union National Bank of Omaha, of the First National Bank of Carroll, Iowa, of the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, and of the Baltimore & Annapolis Short Line Railroad. He is a Trustee of the Rochester Library. In 1878 Mr. Wallace was Supervisor of the check-list, in 1885 was a member of the Legislature, and for a number of years was a member of the State Central Committee. He has been through the chairs in the Odd Fellows, and is a Mason and a Knight of the Essenic Order. He was married January 30, 1884, to Harriet Z. Curtis. They have one son: Scott Wallace.

ALLEN, James Franklin, Indian Department at Washington, District of Columbia, a resident of Rockville, Maryland, was born in Hopkinton, New

JAMES F. ALLEN.

Hampshire, August 13, 1841, son of Jonathan Leach and Caroline Brown (Allison) Allen. He is descended in the paternal line in the seventh generation from William Allen, who came from England to Cape Ann, now Gloucester, for and with the Dorchester Company in 1624, and went to Naumkeag, now Salem, three years later, and in 1640 moved to Manchester, Massachusetts, then called Jeffries' Creek. Jonathan Allen in the fourth generation from William, removed to Hopkinton, New Hampshire, in 1780, where he died in 1792, and where his descendants lived down to 1863. Mr. Allen's maternal grandfather, James Allison, lived for many years in Dunbarton, of which town he was Postmaster, and represented it in the Legislature in 1827–'28. His great-grandfather came to this country in 1718, and settled with the Scotch-Irish Colony in Londonderry. He attended the common schools of Hopkinton, and Hopkinton and Pembroke Academies. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1862; studied law with the Hon. Mason W. Tappan for about six months, and graduated with the class of the Law Department of Columbian College, Washington, District of Columbia, June 12, 1866. He was admitted to the Bar June 12 of that year. From December 23, 1863, to December 31, 1875, he was employed as a clerk in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury of Washington, resigning this office to engage in the practice of law and claims business until March 7, 1881, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the War Department. He resigned February 14, 1882, to accept a position in the Indian Department which he holds at the present time, having been promoted through all the various grades. He was a Commissioner to negotiate with the Nez Perce Indians, November 14, 1892, and thus employed until February 18, 1893. He is a member of the Town Council, Rockville, Maryland, 1896–'98. He is a Mason and Past Master of the Pentalpha Lodge, No. 23, Washington, District of Columbia, and Montgomery Lodge, No. 195, Rockville, Maryland, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Past High Priest Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 3, Washington, District of Columbia, and Montgomery Chapter, No. 33, Rockville, Maryland, Royal Arch Masons; Past Illustrious Master, King Solomon Council, No. 13, Royal and Select Master, Rockville, Maryland; Past Commander of the Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, Washington, District of Columbia, and at present Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland. He is a Republican, but has not been active in politics. Mr. Allen was married October 25, 1866, to Julia A. Dow, and August 28, 1888, to Lilabel Maus.

ALLISON, George Augustus, for many years a leading merchant of Boston, and who died in that city in January, 1898, was a New Hampshire man and a native of Warner. He was born September 14, 1843, son of James and Mary (Ireland) Allison. His father was a native of Dunbarton, and was

born in 1784. On the paternal side, Mr. Allison traces his descent from Clan MacAllister of the Scotch-Irish race. It is recorded in 1718 that Samuel Allison, then twenty-eight years of age, left Londonderry, Ireland, for Boston. The next year he moved to Nutfield, now Londonderry, New Hampshire, where in the cemetery his gravestone may be seen. When George Allison was two years old the family moved from Warner to Manchester, and again in 1853 to Goffstown. The boy attended the district school, and a little later studied Greek, his instructor being the minister of his parish. He became a student of Pembroke Academy, where he was known for his diligent attention to his books. When he was fifteen years old he walked from the Academy to Concord and back, a distance of fifteen miles, to hear a lecture by

G. A. ALLISON.

Edward Everett. He took an academical course at Pembroke with the hope of going to Dartmouth and fitting for medicine, but circumstances did not permit the carrying out of this plan, and he went into the employ of his brother, in Concord, who was a pharmacist. By the time he was eighteen, Mr. Allison was recognized as a competent and especially accurate druggist. He finally graduated from the retail to the wholesale business of a druggist, and in 1869 became a partner in the firm of Poor, Towne & Company, of Boston. In 1878 Mr. Allison went into the wholesale flour business with the firm of Dorr, Heald & Co., which soon became Dorr, Allison & Co., and for the remaining twenty years of his life he was widely known in that line of trade. Among his business acquaintances all over the country, he enjoyed a marked degree of confidence, and at his decease, tributes of regard were received by his family and firm from about forty of the best known business concerns in the flour trade in the country. In 1865, Mr. Allison took up his residence in Cambridge, where he soon became a factor of good in the life of the city. For two years he was a member of the Common Council, for two more an Alderman, and for four years served on the School Board. He was a Director of the Chamber of Commerce for five years, was Treasurer of the Sons of New Hampshire, and Auditor of the Colonial Club. He held many important positions in the North Avenue Baptist church, of which he became a member in 1870. At the time of his death he was Vice-President of the Cambridge Club. He was a member of the American Order of United Workmen, and Royal Arcanum. In politics he was always a Republican. Mr. Allison was married November 12, 1864, and left three children.

AMEN, Harlan Page, Principal of Phillips Exeter Academy, was born at Sinking Spring, Highland county, Ohio, April 14, 1853, son of Daniel and Sarah Jane (Barbour) Amen. On the paternal side, his ancestors were of the Huguenot stock, who went from France to Switzerland, where representatives of the family still live, some of them having held high public offices in recent years. Durst Ammen, for religious and political reasons, left Switzerland for America. His descendants (Ammen and Amen by name) have lived mostly in Virginia and Ohio. Admiral Daniel Ammen and General Jacob Amen are representatives of the Virginia and Ohio family. Harlan P. Amen attended the common schools of his native town, and in 1868 and 1870 studied at the Portsmouth High School. The story of his struggle for an education, and his success as a teacher and student, is an inspiration in itself. While he was a pupil of the Portsmouth High School, he found it necessary to earn some money. He became a clerk in the Valley Bookstore, a wholesale and retail establishment, the proprietor of which was Captain W. W. Reilly. Here he kept the books, and acted as stock-boy. While he was bookkeeper, a fire did great damage to the

store, and Mr. Amen's efforts in saving the account books, and a part of the stock, led to his employer presenting him a watch, the first timekeeper he ever possessed. He studied hard, during his clerkship, and was much encouraged in his ambition for an education by his former principal of the High School, as well as by a minister and physician in his native town. When he came East, and began his studies at Exeter in 1872, he found himself with only thirty-five dollars in his pocket, but he obtained various employments, including tutoring, etc., and was able to support himself and lay by seventy-five dollars in his last year, when he won the Gordon scholarship, the second largest prize

HARLAN P. AMEN.

(one hundred and twenty dollars), then existing in the school. His closest competitor was William De Witt Hyde, now President of Bowdoin College. Mr. Hyde and Mr. Amen were room-mates at Exeter, and afterwards at Harvard, and have been close friends ever since. Mr. Amen entered Harvard College with honors in 1875, and was graduated in 1879, having won a scholarship in each year of his course. He began teaching, immediately upon his graduation from Harvard, and became an Instructor in Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York, in the fall of 1879. After three years, he accepted an offer as equal partner with Otis Bisbee and Joseph B. Bisbee in the firm of Bisbee, Son & Amen, to manage the business affairs of the Academy. When he began teaching in 1879, the total enrolment of students at Riverview was forty-one. The school had been losing ground for many years, but after 1879 '80 the number of students steadily increased until it reached a maximum of one hundred and eighty-four, a year or two before he left the school. In 1885, Mr. Otis Bisbee died. The school then came into the hands of his son and Mr. Amen, as equal principals and proprietors. This partnership continued until June, 1895, when Mr. Amen left Riverview to become Principal of Phillips Exeter Academy. There his administration has been markedly successful. He was honored with the degree of A. M. by Williams College in 1886, and in 1888 was elected an honorary member of the American Whig Society, of Princeton University. He is a member of the Twilight Club and University Club of New York; the Appalachian Mountain Club and University Club of Boston; the American Archæological Society, the American Philological Society, member and officer of several educational organizations, etc. In 1892, he spent four months on a trip abroad, visiting the public schools of England,—Rugby, Eton, Harrow, Winchester, St. Paul's, Cheltenham, Charterhouse, and others, as well as a number of the leading secondary schools of Germany and France. Mr. Amen married, April 5, 1882, Mary B. Rawson of Whitinsville, Massachusetts. He has four children: Margaret Rawson, Elizabeth Wheeler, Rachel Perne, and John Harlan Amen.

BRANCH, Oliver Ernesto, Ex-United States District Attorney for New Hampshire, Manchester, was born in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, July 19, 1847, son of William Witter and Lucy J. (Bartram) Branch. His father, who was born at Aurelius, Cayuga county, New York, August 31, 1804, was a lawyer, and one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Lake county. He obtained the charter for the Cleveland, Plainsville & Ashtabula Railroad in 1848, and was chief promoter of the road which afterwards developed into the great Lake Shore System. William Branch was the eldest son of Deacon William Branch of Preston, Connecticut, born September 3, 1760. He was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisted in 1777, fought through the war under Washington's command; was at Monmouth, Germantown, Fort Mifflin, and Yorktown; wintered at Valley Forge; was one of Major

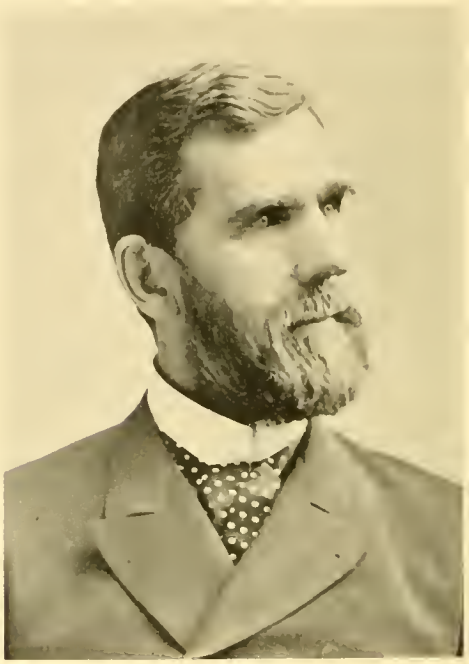
Andre's guards during his trial, and helped take him down from the gallows. On the disbanding of the army, he received a "badge of merit" for six years' service, signed by Washington. He was the son of Samuel Branch of Preston, Connecticut, born September 3, 1701, who was the son of Peter Branch, one of the founders of Preston, Connecticut, born at Marshfield, Massachusetts, 1659, and died at Preston, December 27, 1713. John Branch of Scituate, Massachusetts, father of Peter, was born in Holden, England, 1628. He was the son of Peter Branch of that place, a carpenter, who sailed for America, with his son, in the ship "Castle," in 1638, and who died on the voyage. The boy, afterwards known as "John Branch of Scituate," married Mary Speed of Marshfield, in 1652. Peter Branch of Preston married Hannah Lincoln, in 1684. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Austin) Lincoln, and granddaughter of Thomas Lincoln, the miller who built and owned the mill at Taunton, Massachusetts, in which the three commissioners from Boston met King Philip, in April, 1681, to ask for an explanation of his hostile acts. Lucy J. (Bartram) Branch, mother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Uriah and Rebecca (Williams) Bartram. She was born at Fairfield, Huntington county, Connecticut, May 25, 1816, and died at Madison, Ohio, May 17, 1897. She was the granddaughter of Daniel and Ann (Merchant) Bartram of Reading, Connecticut. Daniel Bartram was born at Reading, October 23, 1745; and Ann Merchant at Fairfield, in 1769. Daniel Bartram was a soldier of the Revolution, and was the son of Daniel Bartram of Fairfield, who was born in 1702, and moved to Reading in 1733. He was the son of John Bartram of Fairfield, who was the son of John Bartram of the same place. Ann Merchant was the daughter of Elinor (Chauncey) Merchant, who was a descendant of Israel Chauncey of New Haven, son of the Reverend Charles Chauncey, the second President of Harvard College. On the paternal side, the lineage of Oliver E. Branch includes, besides the families mentioned, Lamb, Witter, Tracy, Wheeler, Williams, Wolcott, and Parke; and on the maternal side, besides those mentioned, Richmond, Gilbert, Chapin, Griswold, and Williams. Mr. Branch attended the public schools of Madison, Madison Seminary, and Whitestown Seminary, at Whitesborough, New York. He entered Hamilton College in September, 1869, being graduated June 25, 1873. Upon leaving college, he was Principal of Forestville Free Academy and Union School, at Forestville, New York, for two years. He entered Columbia College Law School in September, 1875, and was graduated in May, 1877. He was Instructor in Latin and History in the Brooklyn Polytechnic and Collegiate Institute, at Brooklyn, from September, 1876, to June, 1877. He received the degree of A. M. from Hamilton in 1876, and from Dartmouth in 1896. Mr. Branch was admitted to the Bar, in New York, in June, 1877, and in New Hampshire in June, 1884. He began the practice of law in New York, with his brother, in the fall of 1877, and remained there until 1883, when he moved to New Hampshire, and engaged in literary

O. E. BRANCH.

work in Weare. He was elected in 1887 to the New Hampshire Legislature, and took a leading part in the famous railroad fight of that session, and was re-elected in 1889, when he was the Democratic candidate for Speaker. Since 1889 he has been in active practice in Manchester, New Hampshire, removing there from Weare, in 1894. He has been counsel for the Boston & Maine Railroad and all important litigation for the last ten years. Among the many suits in which he has been engaged were the quo warranto proceedings brought by Harry Bingham et als. in 1891, vs. S. S. Jewett, Clerk of the House of Representatives of New Hampshire, for the control of the organization of

the Legislature; the suit brought by the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad vs. the Concord Railroad corporation, growing out of the operation of the Lawrence Railroad by the Concord, from 1856 to 1887; the protracted litigation between the Boston & Maine and the Concord & Montreal Railroad, prior to the consolidation of the two systems; in the suit of Pike vs. the New Hampshire Trust Company, involving the lease of the land on which the Kennard building, in Manchester, was erected. He was leading counsel for the Manchester & Lawrence road in the suit brought to recover claims of the state amounting to six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He has made a special practice of corporation law, and has a large corporation clientage. Mr. Branch was appointed United States District Attorney for the District of New Hampshire, by President Cleveland, March 15, 1894, and held the office four years. He was Moderator for the town of Weare from 1884 to 1892. He is Vice-President of the New England Association of the Hamilton College Alumni, and of the New England Association of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and of the Delta Upsilon, of Hamilton College. He has always been a Democrat, and has taken an active part on the stump in every campaign since the presidential election in 1868. He was permanent Chairman of the Democratic State Convention, of New Hampshire, in 1892. Mr. Branch married at Weare, October 17, 1878, Sarah M. Chase. They have four children: Oliver Winslow, Dorothy Witter, Frederick William, and Randolph Wellington Branch.

CHENEY, Person Colby, Ex-Governor, Ex-Senator, and Ex-Minister to Switzerland, Manchester, was born in Holderness, New Hampshire, February 25, 1828, son of Moses Cheney, a well known paper manufacturer. He comes of good old New England stock. Mr. Cheney attended the academies at Peterborough and Hancock, New Hampshire, and Parsonfield, Maine. He early became acquainted with the details of the paper business, and in 1847 assumed the management of the paper mill at Peterborough. In 1854 he became a member of the firm of Cheney, Hadley & Gowing. He removed to Manchester in 1866, becoming a dealer in paper stock and manufacturers' supplies, and also engaged in the paper manufacture at Goffstown, New Hampshire, as a member of the firm of Cheney & Thorpe. He is now at the head of the P. C. Cheney Company. Mr. Cheney early became interested in politics, and represented the town of Peterborough in the Legislature in 1853–'54. He entered ardently into the events of 1860–'61 and zealously aided and promoted the preparation of



P. C. CHENEY.

the State for the struggle to maintain the Union. In due time he offered his personal services, and in August, 1862, was appointed Quartermaster of the Thirteenth Regiment, Colonel A. F. Stevens. Mr. Cheney was taken seriously ill in January, 1863, and after three months' sickness was compelled to resign, but he sent a substitute to the service. He was a Railroad Commissioner for three years. Shortly after removing to Manchester, he became prominent in the Republican party, and was elected Mayor of the city in 1872, one of the marked features of his successful administration being the introduction of the fire alarm telegraph system. He declined a renomination as Mayor, but was elected Governor, 1875–'76. Governor Cheney was appointed United States Senator in the fall of 1886, to fill the unexpired term of Austin F. Pike, and in 1888 he was one of the delegates at large to the Republican National Convention. He was chosen a member of the Republican National Committee to succeed the Hon. E. H. Rollins, was re-elected in 1892 and still holds the position. In December, 1892, President Harrison appointed him

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Switzerland, which post he held until June 29, 1893. Mr. Cheney was one of the Directors of the Peterborough Bank at the time he removed to Manchester, and has been President of the Peoples' Savings Bank of Manchester since its organization in 1874. He is a member of the Altemont Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Peterborough Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; of Peterborough Lodge, No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Louis Bell Post, Grand Army of the Republic; of the Massachusetts Loyal Legion, and of the Army of the Potomac. In 1872 he was elected a Trustee of Bates College, and founded a scholarship in that institution. At the close of his gubernatorial service, Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of A. M. Although he has always been a liberal contributor to many religious organizations, his membership is with the Unitarian Society. Mr. Cheney married May 22, 1850, S. Anna, daughter of Samuel Morrison Moore of Bronson, Michigan, who died January 7, 1858. He married June 29, 1859, Mrs. Sarah (White) Keith, daughter of Jonathan White, one of the earliest manufacturers of Lowell. Mrs. Cheney has been a leader in Manchester's society for years, and both her public and private charities are numerous. For twenty years she has been President of the Women's Aid and Relief Society of Manchester. Governor Cheney has one child, Agnes Anna, born October 22, 1869, now the wife of Charles H. Fish, Agent of the Cocheco Manufacturing Company of Dover, New Hampshire. His grandchildren are, Sarah Cheney Fish, born May 10, 1889; Mary Jarvis Fish, born June 30, 1890, and Agnes Cheney Fish, born January 30, 1897.

FAULKNER, Francis Child, Lawyer, Keene, was born in Keene, November 23, 1852, son of Francis Augustus and Caroline (Handerson) Faulkner. He is descended, in the eighth generation, from Edward Faulkner, who came from Kingsclere, England, and purchased the town of Andover from the Indians about 1643, and was one of the two founders of the church there in 1645. Edmund's son, Francis, married Abigail Dane of Andover, who was tried, and condemned to death, as a witch. His son, Ammiruhammah, moved to Acton, Massachusetts, in 1735, and bought the Faulkner homestead, which still stands near the South Acton railroad station. He built the mills there, and was a clothier. His son, Francis, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War; and his grandson, Francis, was a manufacturer who, moving to North Billerica in 1811, founded the Faulkner Mills, which are still operated. The fourth Francis was a manufacturer at Acton, and, moving to Keene in 1817, began the manufacture of woolens, forming, with Josiah Colony, the firm of Faulkner & Colony. This business is still carried on by members of both families. His son, Francis A., lived in Keene, and was a lawyer in active practice from 1849 until his death, in 1879. The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of Keene, and at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1874. He was admitted to the Bar in August, 1877, and has practiced in Keene ever since that time. He served as Judge Advocate General on the Staff of Governor Bell in 1881, was a member of the Legislature in 1889, has been President of the Board of Education for the last six years, and was a member of the Governor's Council for the Third District in 1895–'96. In politics he has always been a Republican. Mr. Faulkner was married, June 30, 1880, to Martha Barrett Ripley; they have three children: Francis Barrett, born July 13, 1881; Philip Handerson, born May 30, 1883, and Katharine Ripley Faulkner, born January 30, 1889.

FRANCIS C. FAULKNER.

CHRISTIE, Morris, Physician, Antrim, was born in that town, August 29, 1832, son of Josiah Warren and Mary (Bell) Christie. He comes of Scotch-Irish stock. He received an academical training in this state. He attended the University

MORRIS CHRISTIE.

of New York, and was graduated in March, 1859. For nearly a year after graduation he was Assistant Physician in a charity hospital in New York. May 1, 1860, he removed to his native town, where he has since remained. He has taken a keen interest in the educational affairs of the town, and has been Superintendent of the Schools, and later a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of the precinct, and a Trustee of the Town Library. He married July 22, 1863, Susan S. Hill of Johnson, Vermont.

CURRIER, Frank Dunklee, Lawyer, Canaan, was born in that town, October 30, 1853, son of Horace S. and Emma C. (Plastridge) Currier. His paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Currier, and his maternal grandfather Caleb Plastridge, M. D., of East Lebanon. Mr. Currier was educated in the common schools and at the academy in his native town, in the Concord (New Hampshire) High School, in Kimball Academy, at Meriden, New Hampshire, and at Doctor Hixon's school in Lowell, Massachusetts. He studied law, was admitted to the Bar in November, 1875, at Plymouth, and the following year began practice in Canaan. He was a member of the Legislature in 1879, Clerk of the State Senate in 1883 and 1885, and President of the latter body in 1887. He was a Delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884, and Secretary of the Republican State Committee from 1882 to 1888, inclusive. In 1890 '94 he was Naval Officer of Customs at the Port of Boston. Mr. Currier is a Mason, a member of Social Lodge of Enfield, of St. Andrew's Chapter at Lebanon, and of Sullivan Commandery at Claremont, New Hampshire. He also belongs to Mt. Cardigan Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Canaan,

F. D. CURRIER.

and is a member of the Massachusetts Club. He has been very active in politics, and in the campaigns of 1888, 1892, 1894, and 1896, took the stump for weeks in the interests of his party. Mr. Currier was married, May 31, 1890, to Adelaide Rollins Sargent.

FOWLER, Edwin Horatio, Architect and Chief Draughtsman of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in South Newbury, New Hampshire, October 20, 1856, son of George Franklin and Mahala Jane (Messer) Fowler. He traces his descent in the paternal line from Philip Fowler, who came

over from England in the Mary and John in 1634. The line being, Philip, who married Mary Norton; Joseph, married Martha Kimball; Joseph, married Elizabeth Hutton; Joseph, married Susannah Dennis; Richard, married Ruth Chever; Joshua Chever, married Lydia Stearns; Thomas, married Betsey Stiles, and George Franklin, married Mahala Jane Messer. Mr. Fowler received his early education in the common schools of Bradford and Washington, New Hampshire. He attended Tubbs Union Academy of Washington, and the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, New Hampshire. He was a graduate from the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth College in 1878; he was early in life ambitious to become a Civil Engineer, and he had a thorough education in his father's machine shops in the use of machinery for both wood and iron work, in which he found it of great service in all his undertakings. In his college course, his studies brought out the specialty of depot and bridge construction, and this led him into the study of architecture, which he has continued both in the study and practice to the present time,

EDWIN H. FOWLER.

some of the finest houses in the city of Washington having been erected from his plans. In 1879 after a competition of nearly a year, he was appointed a topographical draughtsman in the United States Coast Geodetic Survey, and in a continuous competition has advanced step by step, until in 1897 he was made Chief Draughtsman of the United States Coast Geodetic Survey, a position created for him. In 1895 and 1896 he was Assistant Professor in Columbia University, giving instruction in topographical drawing and lectures on architectural topography. He is a member of the Eta Eta Chapter and Washington Chapter of the Sigma Chi Fraternity, the National Geographic Society, the East Washington Citizens' Association, in which he was Chairman of one of its most important committees, as well as a member of various fraternal societies. Mr. Fowler was married November 2, 1882, to Martha Jane Crockett, daughter of Arthur Crockett of Sanbornton, New Hampshire.

HALL, DANIEL, Lawyer, Dover, was born in Barrington, New Hampshire, February 28, 1832, son of Gilman and Eliza (Tuttle) Hall. On the paternal side he is descended from John Hall, who came to Dover in 1649, and who was the first Deacon of the First Church established in New Hampshire. He was a farmer, Surveyor of Lands, Town Clerk, and Trial Justice. On the maternal side Mr. Hall traces his descent from John Tuttle, a resident of Dover, and Judge of the Superior Court for many years prior to 1700. Gilman Hall, father of the subject of this sketch, was in the fifth generation in direct lineal descent from John Hall. Daniel Hall attended the common schools at Barrington, the Strafford Academy, and the Northfield Conference Seminary. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1854. In May, 1860, he was admitted to the Strafford County Bar. As a boy he had worked on his father's farm, and a little later taught the district school. His law studies were carried on in the office of the Hon. Daniel M. Christie of Dover. Mr. Hall's life has been one of activity. He engaged in the practice of law, saw much service in the war, and was frequently called upon in the political campaigns. He was School Commissioner of Strafford county in 1859-'60, was Secretary of the Committee on Naval Affairs, United States Senate, 1861-'62, was Captain in the United States Army in the War of the Rebellion, 1862-'64; was Provost Marshal, First District of New Hampshire, 1864-'65; was Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of Strafford county, 1865-'74; Judge of the Police Court in Dover, 1868-'74, 1876-'77; Chairman of the New Hampshire Delegation to the Republican National Con-

vention at Cincinnati, 1876; State Reporter of Judicial Decisions, 1876-'77; Naval Officer of the Port of Boston, 1877-'86; Trustee of the Strafford Savings Bank, from 1883 to date; Trustee and Secretary of the Soldiers' Home from 1889 to date; Department

DANIEL HALL.

Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, 1892-'93; Trustee of the Dover Public Library, 1895 to date; Trustee of Berwick Academy from 1895 to date, and Director of the Strafford National Bank from 1897 to date. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and the Bar Association of Southern New Hampshire. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Hall has made many public addresses on subjects political, military, literary, and miscellaneous. A volume entitled "Occasional Addresses" was published by him in 1892. He was married January 25, 1877, to Sophia Dodge of Rochester, New Hampshire. They have one son, Arthur Wellesley Hall, born August 30, 1878.

GARLAND, BENJAMIN CUMMINGS, Lumberman, Whitefield, was born in Bartlett, Carroll County, New Hampshire, April 12, 1845, son of Alexis and Nancy (Cummings) Garland. He received his early education in the public schools of Carroll county. He began the study of law, but was called home in consequence of his father's illness and death, terminating his studies in this direction and thus frustrating his lifelong ambition. He went into the war while a very young man, enlisting in the Sixteenth New Hampshire Regiment, November 8, 1862, and served under General Banks for nine months, being mustered out of service August, 1863. After the war he went to Jefferson and engaged in farming on the slopes of Cherry Mountain, and was also engaged in lumbering, and buying and selling horses and cattle. He has been a Selectman of Jefferson and also represented that town in the General Court. In October, 1889, he removed from Jefferson to Whitefield, still maintaining his farm, and in the latter place has served as County Commissioner for four years. Mr. Garland is a Director of the Whitefield Bank and Trust Company, of the Maine Condensed Milk Company, and one of the owners of the Whitefield Manufacturing Company. He is an influential member and Manager of the Saco Valley Lumber Company, one of the largest concerns operating in the state, possessing a mountain railroad and conducting three stores at

BENJAMIN C. GARLAND.

Bartlett, and one at Hart's Location. Mr. Garland in politics is a Democrat. On March 11, 1869, he was married to Emily Damon, of Carroll, New Hampshire. They have one daughter, Emma A. Garland, born July 19, 1883.

ELDER, Charles Brown, Pastor of the Unitarian Church at Keene, was born in Portland, Maine, February 16, 1856, son of Samuel and Sarah Smith (Kimball) Elder. He traces his descent, on his mother's side, from Augustine Jean,

CHARLES B. ELDER.

better known as John Gustin, supposed to have been a French Huguenot. His father was a builder, and served on the School Committee of Portland, and also as Overseer of the Poor. Mr. Elder was educated in the Primary, Grammar, and High schools of his native place, graduating from the latter in 1873. He entered Brown University and was graduated in 1877. He then spent three years at Harvard Divinity School, from which he was graduated in 1880. He was Pastor of the Unitarian Church at Neponset, Massachusetts, and at South Boston, Massachusetts, before settling in Keene, in October, 1889. During Mr. Elder's ministry in Keene, a new church has been built by the society, with a seating capacity of five hundred. The church is one of the largest Unitarian bodies in the state, and is in a most prosperous condition. While in South Boston, Mr. Elder interested himself in the work of the Associated Charities, being for several years President of the local branch. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. He has enjoyed two trips to Europe, visiting England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, and France. On October 27, 1880, he married Almira Adie Brown, of Providence, Rhode Island. Three children have been born to them: Marion, Christine, and Marjorie Elder.

GILMAN, Charles Sleeper, Physician, Suncook, was born at Lake Village, Gilford, New Hampshire, October 23, 1873, son of Noah C. and Ellen Mary (Sleeper) Gilman. He is descended in the paternal line from Edward Gilman, who came from Norfolk county, England, in May, 1670, and settled in Hingham, and from him most of the Gilmans of this section are descended. The line is traced, Edward, Sr., John, John Sommerbee, Sommerbee, Lieutenant John, Noah W., Noah C. and Charles S. Gilman. Dr. Gilman attended the public schools of Lake Village and Laconia, and Tilton Seminary. After graduating at Tilton Seminary, he did reportorial work on Manchester Union and New Hampshire Republican (now defunct), and worked in various stores in Lakeport, to get funds to enable a pursuance of the study of medicine. He studied in the University of Ver-

CHARLES S. GILMAN.

mont at Burlington, at Tufts College Medical School at Boston, and graduated from the Baltimore Medical College April 22, 1896. He gained practical experience in his profession at the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore, and with Dr.

W. T. Slayton in Boston. After taking his degree, he settled in Lakeport, removing to Suncook in February, 1897, and taking the office of the late Dr. G. H. Larrabee. He has been successful in his new field and is enjoying a steadily increasing practice. While in his junior year at Tufts College, Dr. Gilman was editor from the Medical College of the Brown and Blue, the Tufts Junior class annual. Dr. Gilman is Examining Physician for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, and the Phœnix Mutual of Connecticut. He is a member of the Winnipesaukee Academy of Medicine, of the New Hampshire Medical Society and Pembroke Grange. A member of the Gamma Chapter of Alpha Kappa Kappa of Tufts College.

HAYES, CHARLES CARROLL, Dealer in Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent, Manchester, was born in New London, New Hampshire, May 31, 1855, son of John M. and Susan E. (Carr) Hayes. In the paternal line he is of Scottish descent, and in the maternal, of English. The Hayes family have resided in New London for a great number of

CHARLES C. HAYES.

years. Mr. Hayes attended the district schools of New London and Salisbury and the High School of Manchester, to which city he removed when he was fourteen years old. Upon leaving the High School he entered the employ of John M. Chandler & Company, who conducted a general store, and remained with them about three years. He then went into business for himself, buying a grocery and meat store, which he conducted for between three and four years, and sold out in November, 1884. At that time he took up the real estate and insurance business, which he has continued ever since. He has been very active in promoting the commercial interests of the city, and for two years was President of the Manchester Board of Trade. He is a Thirty-third degree Mason, has held all the offices in his lodge, council, and commandery, and has been Grand Master and Grand Commander of the state. In politics Mr. Hayes is a Democrat. He has long been a member of the Granite State Club, and has served as its Treasurer and President. For many years he has been Treasurer of the Democratic City committee. He was twice given his party's nomination for Mayor of Manchester, and made a gallant fight against long odds. Mr. Hayes was married January 1, 1885, to Belle J. Kennard, daughter of John and Hannah B. Kennard of Manchester, who died July 31, 1890. He has three children, John Carroll, Louise K. and Annie Belle Hayes.

HILDRETH, DAVID MERRILL, Draughtsman of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, in Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, January 15, 1862, son of Sylvester Lyman and Teressa Verona (Nelson) Hildreth. In the paternal line he is descended from Richard Hildreth, the line being: Richard, Joseph, Ephraim, Simeon, Ephraim, Simeon, and Sylvester Hildreth, who came from England about 1635, and settled first in Cambridge and afterwards in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Simeon (first) settled in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in 1758. Ephraim (second) was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and took an active part in the Battle of Saratoga and in the capture of Burgoyne. He, with his son, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in Haverhill about 1810. In the maternal line he is descended from Thomas and Joan Nelson, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1638, with Reverend Ezekiel Rogers, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts. The line in this case being: Thomas, Philip, Joseph, Joseph, Stephen, Jonathan, and Teressa Nelson. Stephen settled in Salisbury, New Hampshire, in 1773. Mr. Hildreth attended the common schools and Haverhill Academy, from which he was graduated

in the class of 1883. He took the degree of B. S. from Dartmouth in the class of 1887, and received the degree of M. S. from Dartmouth in 1894. His early life was spent on a farm, and he taught school to secure the means to attend the academy

DAVID M. HILDRETH.

and college. He studied for the profession of a civil engineer, and after leaving college he was with the late Professor E. T. Quimby about a year, on the New Hampshire and Massachusetts Boundary Survey. Besides doing field work, he executed the maps of that survey. Then for a time he was with the Putnam Machine Company of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He went to Washington and took the Civil Service Examination in October, 1888, for a position as Draughtsman (Cartographical) in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, this being the first examination held after this Bureau was put under the United States Civil Service. He was successful and received the appointment a month later, November 30, 1888. This position he has held ever since. In addition to the work of this department, he studied law, being graduated from the National University Law School in 1895. He took the degree of LL. M. from the Columbian University Law School in 1896, and was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia July 2 of that year. It is his intention in later years to return to New Hampshire, either going into law or business. Mr. Hildreth is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, a College Greek Letter Fraternity, and of the Association of American Draughtsmen. He is a Republican and has taken an active interest in New Hampshire affairs, and maintains a legal residence in Hanover, going there to vote. On January 1, 1889, he was married to Cleora Helena, daughter of Vernaus and Louisa (Thompson) DeCoster of Buckfield, Maine. Among her ancestors are Francis Cook of the Mayflower, and John Thomson, who came to Plymouth in 1622. They have one child: Ruth Cleora Hildreth, born October 13, 1892.

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HERSEY, Fred E., Lumber Merchant, Wolfboro, was born in that town, September 23, 1862, son of Winthrop D. and Georgiana (Guptill) Hersey. His father was a son of Jonathan Hersey who settled in Wolfboro about 1785, where Winthrop D. Hersey was born. His mother was a daughter of Abram Guptill of Berwick, Maine. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native place. After leaving school he became

FRED E. HERSEY.

an employee in a shoe factory, and later engaged in the lumber business in Wolfboro, in partnership with Frank E. Hersey, under the firm name of Hersey Brothers. In 1882 they bought the water mill at Wolfboro Falls and ran it until 1895, when

they sold it and built a steam plant on Rocky Point, between the old mill and Wolfboro proper. This latter mill is still in operation, making general building material. Mr. Hersey was elected one of the Selectmen of Wolfboro, in 1892, and since 1894 has been Chairman of the board of Selectmen. He was previous to his being Selectman for four years Supervisor of the checklist of the town. In politics he is a Republican and is active in the interests of the party. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 17, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Hersey was married January 1, 1890, to Anna M., daughter of Edward Macdonald of Boston. They have one daughter: Etta M. Hersey, born August 31, 1897.

MINER, Francis Hannibal, Physician, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1864, son of John Hannibal and Mary Thomas (Jacobs) Miner. On the paternal side he is of French-German descent, and on the maternal of Scotch-German. Although a native of Pennsylvania, and now a resident of

FRANCIS H. MINER.

Washington, a very large share of Doctor Miner's life has been spent in this state. His early education was gained in the public schools of Philadelphia, and in 1877 he began his career as a printer in the office of Henry C. Coates of that city. He removed to Concord, this state, some years later, and went to work as compositor in the office of the Monitor and Statesman in 1886. Three years later he became Foreman in the news room of the People and Patriot. This position he resigned to accept the Foremanship of the news room of the Monitor and Statesman, March 25, 1890. About two years later he began the study of medicine with Dr. Clark of Concord. In October, 1892, he went to Washington, completing the regular course in medicine in the Georgetown Medical College, being graduated in May, 1895. Since that time he has been successfully engaged in private practice in Washington. He is Vice-President of the Washington Medical and Surgical Society. In politics, Doctor Miner is a Republican. He is unmarried.

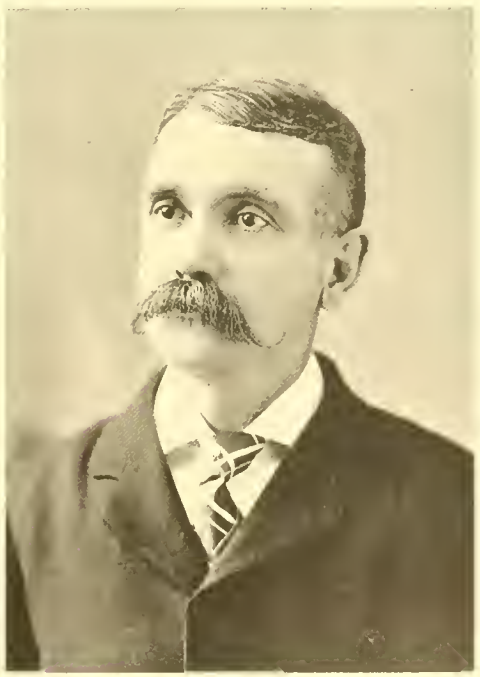
JEWELL, David Lyman, Agent of the Three Corporations, Suncook, was born in Tamworth, New Hampshire, January 26, 1837, son of Bradbury and Lucinda (Chapman) Jewell. His great-grandfather, Mark Jewell, was born in England in 1724, came to this country in 1743, settling in Durham, and died in Sandwich, February 19, 1787. His eldest son, Mark, was the first white man to settle in Tamworth, in 1772. He was called "Priest" and "Elder" Jewell. He married Ruth Vittum and they had sixteen children, one of whom, Bradbury, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. When the latter was about two years of age, his parents removed to Newmarket, and his father dying there, his mother again removed to Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts. Here he attended the common schools and Wilbraham Academy, and later entered the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in February, 1855. He taught school in Westfield, New Jersey, at Freehold (New Jersey) Academy, and in Barstow's private school, Newton, Massachusetts. He studied engineering with R. Morris Copeland and Charles H. Folsom in Boston, but gave up practicing his profession when the war broke out. While at Newton he was draughtsman for the mills at Suncook and Pembroke, New Hampshire, and in 1868 removed to the former place as Superintendent of the mills. Upon the death of the Agent, he was given charge, and when the China mill was started he took the same position there, and since 1870 has been Agent of the three corporations. He is a member of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association and of the Norfolk (Massachusetts) Club.

He was Aide-de-Camp with the rank of Colonel on Governor Head's Staff, and is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Jewell Lodge, Suncook, which was named for

DAVID L. JEWELL.

him; of Trinity Chapter; Horace Chase Council; Mt. Horeb Commandery; Boston Lodge of Perfection; Giles F. Yates Council; Princes of Jerusalem; Mt. Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In August, 1860, Mr. Jewell married Mary A., daughter of Ephraim Grocer of Newton, Massachusetts, who died October 16, 1862. He married, May 31, 1865, Ella Louise, daughter of Lewis Sumner of Needham, Massachusetts.

NORRIS, TRUE LIVINGSTON, Editor of the Times, Portsmouth, was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, May 4, 1848, son of Arthur F. L. and Olive W. (Wallace) Norris. For more than two and one-half centuries the Norris family has been prominent in the social, political and business life of New Hampshire, several of the ancestors of the subject of this sketch serving in the French and Indian Wars, the War of the Revolution, and the War of 1812. Mr. Norris attended the public schools, and was fitted for Harvard. He did not enter college, however, and instead of remaining at his books, enlisted in the Union Army, at the age of sixteen. He served as private in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, during the war. At its close he studied law and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, May 8, 1868, and the New Hampshire Bar, April, 1878. He practiced his profession with success in Boston, Washington, and Concord. In 1882, he gave up law for newspaper work. For several years he was connected with the New York Herald and Boston Globe. In 1888, he became Editor of the Portsmouth Times, and its weekly edition, The States and Union. In 1893, he purchased the plant, and has since then given it his undivided attention, making the paper of wide circulation and of great influence in the state. He was elected a member of the Governor's Council in 1892, resigning the position a year later to accept the position of Collector of Customs for the District of New Hampshire under President Cleveland, a position he held four years and four months. In politics he has always been a Democrat. In 1896,



TRUE L. NORRIS.

he was chosen the New Hampshire member of the Democratic National Committee, and still holds the position. He is also a member of the state, county, city, and ward Democratic committees. From his boyhood he has taken a very lively inter-

est in political affairs. Mr. Norris is a Mason, and Odd Fellow, an Elk, and a member of the Grand Army. He was married May 20, 1890, to Lilian G. Hurst, of Eliot, Maine.

MARTIN, NATHANIEL EVERETT, Lawyer, Concord, was born in Loudon, New Hampshire, August 9, 1855, son of Theophilus B. and Sarah L.

NATHANIEL E. MARTIN.

(Rowell) Martin. He was educated in the common schools of Loudon and Concord, and later studied law in the office of Sargent & Chase in Concord. He was admitted to the Bar August 14, 1879. Since May, 1885, he has been a partner of John H. Albin. He was Solicitor of Merrimack county from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1889. Mr. Martin takes an active interest in agricultural pursuits, particularly in stock breeding. He is extensively engaged in real estate and other business operations.

NASON, WILLIAM FRANCIS, Lawyer, Dover, was born in Sanford, Maine, November 22, 1857, son of Joseph T. and Susan (Frost) Nason. His father was interested in educational matters, was Principal of several leading schools, and later in life engaged in navigation, being master of vessels in the foreign trade. His grandfather, Daniel Nason, was a shipbuilder and owner. William F. Nason attended schools in South Berwick and Kennebunk, Maine, being graduated from the High School of the latter place, where for two years he studied law, subsequently continuing his legal studies with Buel C. Carter of Wolfboro, New Hampshire. Being admitted to the Bar in 1879, he removed to Dover, and formed a law partnership with Mr. Carter. He was chosen City Solicitor in 1883 and again in 1884, serving in all seven years in that capacity. He was a member of the legislature in 1887-'88, serving on the Judiciary Committee and as Chairman of the Committee on Elections, taking an active part in the work of the House, and winning a reputation as an able debater. In 1892, he was elected County Solicitor by a flattering majority,

WILLIAM F. NASON.

and in 1894 and again in 1896 was re-elected. In 1895, he was nominated for Mayor of Dover, and elected without opposition, receiving in 1896, a re-election to the office. Mr. Nason enjoys great popularity with his fellow citizens, and has very successfully administered the public trusts placed in his hands.

PAGE, SAMUEL BERKLEY, Lawyer, Woodsville, was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, June 23, 1838, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Berkley) Page. In the paternal line he is of English stock, and on the maternal of Scotch. He received his

early education at the Kingston (New Hampshire), Lyndon (Vermont), and McIndoes Falls (Vermont) Academies. He studied law at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in April, 1861, at which time he was admitted to the Bar. Previous to his studies at Albany he had read law at the office of Woods & Binghams, Littleton, from 1857-'60. He began the practice of his profession in Warren, New Hampshire, in August, 1861, but in 1871 removed to Concord. Seven years later he removed to Woodsville, where he has since resided. In 1868, he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Dartmouth College. Mr. Page has held many town offices. He was Trustee of the State Normal School for eight years; a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1876; a member of the House of Representatives in 1864-'65-'66-'67-'68-'69-'70-'83-'85-'87-'91-'93; Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1875-'76; and is now President of the New Hampshire Legislative Association. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, P. E. R.; of the Knights of Pythias, G. I. G.; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, P. G. W.; Patriarchs Militant, Lieutenant Colonel; of the Independent Order of Foresters, and Red Men; is a Knights Templar, a Thirty-second degree Mason, and is connected with other societies. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and an active one. He has participated in council and upon the platform since 1863. During all that time, he has been a member of the State Committee, and has declared the faith in nearly every town in New Hampshire, as well as campaigning in Vermont and Maine. Mr. Page is an ardent Episcopalian and for many years and now a member of the Diocesan convention. Mr. Page married in August, 1860, Martha C. Lang of Bath, now deceased. Of his six children, only one survives, Martha Sophia Page.

SAMUEL B. PAGE.

PLUMMER, Charles Henry, Agent of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, was born in Somersworth, New Hampshire, April 23, 1842, son of Eri G., and Elizabeth (Kincaid) Plummer. He is of good old New England stock, being descended from Revolutionary heroes. He attended the common schools and grammar school of his native town. At an early age he began to gain practical experience in manufacturing, and soon made himself master of every detail of importance in regard to the manufacture of cotton goods. He rose step by step from the position of bobbin boy to that of agent for the corporation. The Great Falls Manufacturing Company, in whose administration Mr. Plummer bears so important a part, was organized June 11, 1823, with a charter capital of a half million dollars. It obtained the privileges of Great Falls as well as those on both sides of the Salmon Falls River, by purchase from Isaac Wendell of Dover, who had built some buildings for the manufacture of cloth on land opposite the present railroad station. In 1824 what is now the upper section of Mill No. 1 was built, and the next year the manufacture of woolen goods and carpets was started in a building standing near by. This branch of the company's manufactures was stopped in 1834. In 1826 the capital was increased to one million dollars, and in 1827 it was brought up to one million, five hundred thousand dollars, the present nominal capital. In 1835 a new dam was built nearly opposite the present cloth room. In the same year a dam at Mast Point on the Salmon Falls was built and the storage at Milton was increased. Additions to the reservoirs were made in 1841, by the purchase of Cook's and Lovell's Ponds, and in 1851 by the purchase of Horne's and Wilson's Ponds, and later the Great East Pond, thus giving the company one of the finest water privileges in the state with a flowage of more than five thousand acres. In 1842 the southerly section of Mill No. 3

was built, in 1813 the northerly section, and in 1853 the middle section of the same mill was constructed, while in 1871 the three were consolidated and a complete set of new machinery and turbine wheels was supplied. Improvements had been made in the power, a one hundred and eighty horse-power engine having been added, which was replaced in 1872 by a four hundred and fifty horse-power Corliss engine for reserve power. In 1894 and 1895 the total horse power was increased to five thousand, by twelve hundred horse power being steam in case of low water. In 1869 the present No. 2 mill was formed by the consolidation of old buildings, and this was furnished with new

CHAS. H. PLUMMER.

machinery and turbines for power. In 1872 the stone dam on the upper level was built, and recently the bleachery has been made one of the largest in the country. As this record shows, the business of the company has steadily grown. There are now in the three large mills one hundred and twenty-six thousand spindles and three thousand looms in use, giving employment to sixteen hundred hands of all grades, and paying out in wages each month forty thousand dollars. The fabrics manufactured are sheetings, shirtings, twills, drills, satteens, and fancy goods, Minot, Hooper & Co., Selling Agent, New York and Boston. Mr. Plummer is a Mason; a member of St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Blue Lodge, Lewiston, Maine, and the chapter of Somersworth. In politics he is a Republican. He married July 5, 1868, Martha A. Guptill. He has one son, Joseph O. Plummer.

PERKINS, George Hamilton, Commodore (retired) United States Navy, of Webster and Boston, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, October 20, 1835, son of Hamilton Eliot and Clara Bartlett (George) Perkins. In the paternal line he is descended from the Rev. William Perkins, who came from England and settled in Topsfield, Massachusetts, early in the seventeenth century. On his mother's side he is descended from John George who settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and he is also a great-great-grandson of Captain Benjamin Emery of the Revolutionary Army. He was educated at the Academies in Hopkinton and Gilmanton, and by private tutors. For four years he was at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, being graduated in 1856, and receiving his Midshipman's warrant October 11, of that year. This proved to be the first step in a long and brilliant naval career. He was first ordered to the Cyane sloop of war, but in January, 1858, he was detached from that and ordered to the storeship Release, where he served as Acting Master, but was transferred in January, 1859, at Montevideo, to the Sabine. He received his Past Midshipman's warrant July 12, 1859, and August 2 following, was ordered as Acting Master to the United States steamer Sumpter for service on the west coast of Africa. He was Acting Master, and afterwards acting First Lieutenant of this ship, which captured the slaver Falmouth, and made the quickest passage on record from Africa to the United States. September 8, 1859, he was appointed Master, and in March, 1861, was commissioned Lieutenant. In December of that year he was ordered as First Lieutenant to the gunboat Cayuga of the West Gulf Squadron under Commodore Farragut. On April 20, 1862, Captain Theodorus Bailey took the Cayuga for the flagship for the division of gunboats assigned him, for the passage of the Forts Jackson and St. Phillip in the advance on New Orleans. The Cayuga led the advance and destroyed three gunboats, proceeding up the river and cutting the telegraph to prevent rebel communication, and captured the Chalmette regiment. Upon the vessel's arrival at New Orleans, Lieutenant Perkins went with Captain Bailey to demand the surrender of the city, in accom-

plishing which task their lives were in great danger. The Cayuga went to New York for repairs, and then returned to the Mississippi, ascending the river and engaging in a number of skirmishes. Lieutenant Perkins was ordered June 18, 1862, in command of the New London, to convey powder to the Union troops at Fort Hudson. The duty was extremely dangerous, as the river banks were lined with rebel batteries and sharpshooters, but the boat passed them successfully three times. On the fourth trip she was riddled with shots and the boiler exploded. July 31, 1863, Lieutenant Perkins was given command of the gunboat Sciota on blockade duty off the coast of Texas, and April 15, 1864, he captured the blockade runner Mary Sorley loaded with cotton. He was detached from the Sciota in April, 1864, with leave to proceed north. He voluntered for the fight in Mobile Bay, and was given command of the ironclad Chickasaw, entering Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864, with Farragut's fleet. His ship took a prominent part in the attack on the Tennessee, shooting away her smokestack, wounding her commander, and hitting her with fifty-two shots, as shown by actual count. Her surrender was attributed to the good work of the Chickasaw, which afterwards shelled Forts Powell and Gaines, and compelled them to surrender, and made constant attacks on Fort Morgan, which surrendered August 24. Lieutenant Perkins remained in command of the Chickasaw before Mobile until July 10, 1865. In November of that year he was appointed Superintendent of the ironclads at New Orleans. May 17, 1866, he was ordered as executive officer to the Lackawanna, Captain William R. Reynolds, which during her cruise in the North Pacific took possession of the Midway Islands for the United States. On June 2, 1869, Lieutenant Perkins was ordered to the Boston yard on ordnance duty. He was appointed Commander January 25, 1871, and in March of the same year was given command of the ship Relief, which carried stores from the United States to starving France. April 17, 1872, he was ordered as Lighthouse Inspector for the second district. He was sent in February, 1877, to China, to take command of the Ashuelot. The chief event of this trip was the use of his ship for the reception and entertainment of General Grant and party on their visit to the East. On March 10, 1882, he was appointed Captain in the Navy by regular promotion. In May, 1884, Captain Perkins was ordered to command the Hartford for a cruise in the Pacific. He retired from the service April 23, 1891. Congress in recognition of his long and brilliant record and his great gallantry, conferred upon him by special act in May, 1896, the rank of Commodore, the appointment dating from May 9th. The pay of the rank was declined. Commodore Perkins was married September 15, 1870, to Anna Minot Weld, daughter of William F. Weld of Boston, Massachusetts. He has one child: Isabel Weld, who is married to Larz Anderson. His present residences are at 125 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts; De Rham Cottage, Bellevue Avenue, Newport, Rhode Island, and Winnepauket Farms, Webster, New Hampshire. He is a member of the

GEORGE H. PERKINS.

Army and Navy and Metropolitan Clubs of Washington, and of the Union, Somerset and Country Clubs of Boston, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the United States Military Historical Society of Massachusetts.

PARKER, Henry Rust, Physician, Dover, was born in Wolfboro, New Hampshire, January 24, 1836, son of John Tappan and Sally Levitt (Seavey) Parker. He is of English descent, and his ancestors were very prominent in the early history of the state. He traces his descent to William Parker of Portsmouth, whose son was Matthew Stanley Parker of Wolfboro, who was advisor of

the Governor at the time of the Revolutionary War. Doctor Parker is grandson of Henry Rust Parker who was a grandson of Matthew Stanley Parker. The Parker family have been very prominent on the bench in Rockingham county. Doctor Parker was educated in the common schools, and at Wolfboro and Tuftonborough Academy, now Brewster Free School, in his native town. He afterwards attended Dartmouth Medical College, and was graduated in 1866. Previous to his graduation he taught for three years in the Wolfboro and Tuftonborough Academy and also taught in the High School at Farmington from 1859 to 1865. He served for eighteen years as Superintendent of

HENRY R. PARKER.

Schools in his native town. Beginning practice in Wolfboro in the year of his graduation, he remained there until the year 1881, when he removed to Dover where he has since resided. In politics Doctor Parker is a Democrat. In November, 1890, he was elected Mayor of the city against a large Republican majority and was re-elected the following year. He was President of the Dover Medical Society and of the Strafford County Medical Society, and a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society. He was President of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Strafford county during President Cleveland's administrations. Doctor Parker was appointed Co-executor and Trustee under the will of Hiram Barker, late of Farmington, in which capacity as Trustee he still serves. He is a member of the Dover Historical Society; a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and a member of St. Paul Commandery. Doctor Parker married in 1866, Ella Maria Thompson, of Wolfboro. They have had three children: Nathalie Sally and Alberta Thompson Parker now living, and Henry Rust Parker, deceased.

POWERS, Wilbur Howard, Lawyer, Boston and Hyde Park, Massachusetts, was born in Croydon, New Hampshire, January 22, 1849, son of Elias and Emeline (White) Powers. On the paternal side he is of Norman descent. His first ancestor of whom he has any record went from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror, and was a commanding officer at the Battle of Hastings. At that time the name was Le Poer. It was later anglicized and called Poer, and still later was spelled Power and sometimes Poore. His first ancestor in this country was Walter Power, who came to Massachusetts soon after 1620, settling in Middlesex county. His sons added (s) to the name and it has since been spelled Powers. Ezekiel Powers, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, moved from Massachusetts to Croydon, being among the first settlers of that place. He was noted for his strength of mind and body, and for his inventions, which included a side-hill plow, loop sled, sap pan, and other articles of usefulness. Three of the great-grandfathers of Wilbur H. Powers served in the Revolution; the records at Concord, New Hampshire, show that Captain Joseph Taylor, a great-grandfather on his mother's side, was an officer in the Continental War and a Captain during the Revolutionary War; Ezekiel Powers was in the army and the tradition is passed down from generation to generation that he was at the surrender of Burgoyne. The third great-grandfather in the maternal line was in the Continental War and the War of the Revolution. Abijah Powers, son of Ezekiel Powers, was a Major in the War of 1812. Elias Powers was a farmer, and held the position of Selectman of his town, County Commissioner, and other offices. He was a man of great influence and was frequently consulted for advice on all subjects by his neighbors for many miles around. There is a branch of the Powers family in Vermont, of which Hiram Powers, the sculptor, and Congressman H. H. Powers are the most distinguished; and in Maine, of which

Governor Powers, the present executive, is the best known. In the New York branch are included the wife of President Fillmore, and Congressman Gresham Powers. A member of the family owned Powers Hill, one of the hills on which the Battle of Gettysburg was fought, and he was present at that battle. Wilbur H. Powers attended the public schools of Croydon, spent one year at Olean Academy, Olean, New York, and graduated from Kimball Union Academy in 1871. He took a regular classical course at Dartmouth College and graduated in 1875. In 1878 he graduated from the Boston University School of Law, being admitted to the Bar in August of that year. In the course of

WILBUR H. POWERS.

his professional career, he has been Counsel for the town of Hyde Park, for the Old Colony Railroad, until it became a part of the Consolidated System, and for the New Haven Railroad, 1894–'97; and has always had a large general practice since he opened his office in Boston, January 22, 1879. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon in college and joined the Masons in his student days. He is a member of the Supreme Commandery, United Order Golden Cross; a Royal Arch Mason, Royal Arcanum, Royal Good Fellow, Society of the Sons and Daughters of American Revolution, and a member of the Waverly Club, of which he was President, 1891 '98. In politics he has always been a Republican. He was a Representative of the town of Hyde Park in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1890–'91–'92; a member of the Republican State Committee, 1893 '94; and of the Republican Congressional Committee, 1887 '97, and Presidential Elector in 1897. He married, May 1, 1880, Emily Owen. He has two children, Walter and Myra Powers.

PULSIFER, Charles Leroy, Mayor of Laconia, was born in Lakeport, January 1, 1849, son of Lyman B. and Sarah (Sawyer) Pulsifer. His father for many years was a manufacturer of yarns at Lakeport, and was a native of Gilmanton, whither his grandfather removed from Brentwood in March, 1795. The family was of Scotch-Irish descent, having come to this country in 1766. In the maternal line Mr. Pulsifer is descended from some of the earliest settlers of Gilmanton, his grandfather, Isaac E. Sawyer, having been an extensive farmer of that place. Mr. Pulsifer attended the public schools of Lakeport, and the Tilton, New Hampshire, Seminary, and was graduated from Colby Academy, New London, in 1874. He was graduated from Brown University, in the class of 1878. From 1879 to 1894 he was Principal of the Lakeport High School and Superintendent of Schools. This position he resigned, and entered the Lakeport Savings Bank in 1895 as Vice-President and Assistant Treasurer, positions he still holds. He has been a member of the Board of Education for Lakeport and Laconia almost constantly since 1879, his present term expiring in 1901. From 1886 to 1892 he was Selectman of Gilford, which then included Lakeport. He was a Representative in the Legislature in 1890–'91. He is a Director in the Lakeport Savings Bank, Lakeport National Bank, Lakeport Building & Loan Association, and Winnipesaukee Gas & Electric Company. He is a Past Officer in Chocorua Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lakeport, and of the Laconia Encampment, and is a member of Canton Osgood. He is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Union Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, Pythagorean Council No. 6, Royal and Select Masters, Pilgrim Commandery Knights Templar, Mount Washington Chapter, Order Eastern Star, and the Edward A. Raymond Consistory, Thirty-second Degree, Nashua. He is an attendant of the Union Avenue Baptist church of Lakeport. In politics he has always been a Republican. He was a member of

the Laconia City Council from organization May 3, 1893, to March 9, 1897, when he was elected Mayor unanimously. He was re-elected by a heavy majority. Mr. Pulsifer was married July 30, 1885, to Susan E. Smiley, daughter of Dr. J. R. Smiley,

C. L. PULSIFER.

of Sutton, New Hampshire, who died April 2, 1890. Mr. Pulsifer had two sisters, the elder Arianna H. Pulsifer, born June 3, 1844, and died January 27, 1883. She was a graduate of Colby Academy and Grand Ligne, Canada, School, and a specialist in Latin and French. She was for several years a teacher in Colby Academy, and for eight years Lady Principal of Worcester, Massachusetts, Academy. The younger sister, Adela L., was born May 12, 1851, and died October 12, 1860.

QUINBY, Henry Brewer, Manufacturer, Lakeport, was born in Biddeford, Maine, June 10, 1846, son of Thomas and Jane E. (Brewer) Quinby. Mr. Quinby comes from good old New England stock, on both sides of his family. Through his father, he is a direct descendant of John Rogers, fifth President of Harvard College, of Major-General Daniel Dennison, the famous colonial officer, of Governor Thomas Dudley of the Massachusetts colony and of many other colonial celebrities. On his mother's side Mr. Quinby descended from Major Charles Frost, the famous Indian fighter, and numbers among his great-great-great-grandmothers two sisters of Sir William Pepperell, the colonial baronet who won renown at the siege of Louisburg, and is a direct descendant of the Reverend Jose Glover, in the ninth generation, at whose charge the first printing press was established in America. He attended the Biddeford schools and Nichols Latin School of Lewiston, as well as Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, being graduated from the latter in 1869. He received the degree of A. M., in 1872, and in 1880 was graduated in medicine at the National Medical College, Washington, District of Columbia. He is Manager and Assistant Treasurer of the Cole Manufacturing Company of Lake-

HENRY B. QUINBY.

port, with which he has been connected since 1869. Mr. Quinby was a member of Governor Straw's Staff in 1872–'73, a member of the Legislature of 1887 '88, State Senator in 1889–'90, member of the Governor's Council in 1891 '92, being Chairman of the State Prison Board, Delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis in 1893, and President of the State Republican Convention in 1896. In politics he is a Republican. He was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for Insane in 1897. He was made a Mason in 1871 at Laconia, and is Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New Hampshire,

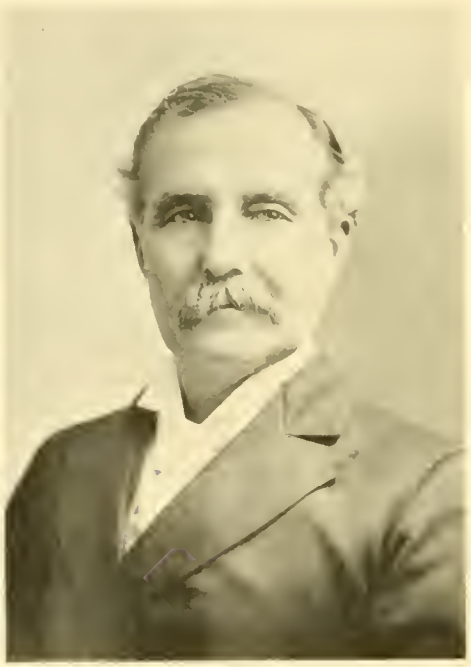
Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of New Hampshire, and an Active Member of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States. He is Vice-President of the Laconia National and City Savings Banks of Laconia. Mr. Quinby married June 22, 1870, Octavia M., daughter of Hon. B. J. Cole of Lakeport. He has two children: Henry Cole Quinby, a lawyer in New York city in the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and Candace Ellen, wife of Hugh N. Camp, Jr., of New York city.

RANLET, Joseph, Retired Manufacturer, Laconia, was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, November 27, 1811, son of Noah and Rachel (Osgood) Ranlet. He attended the public schools of his native town, and began his business career at the Gilford Manufacturing Company of Meredith Bridge, New Hampshire. In 1829, he went to Newmarket, where he had charge of the machine shops of the Newmarket Manufacturing Company, a post which he held until November, 1849, when he removed to Laconia. In May, 1850, he formed the partnership with his brother, Charles Ranlet, in the manufacture of railway cars, under the name of Ranlet Car Company, which continued until the death of Charles Ranlet in October, 1861. In December of the following year, Joseph Ranlet formed a partnership with John C. Moulton, continuing the business under the name of Moulton & Ranlet Car Company. In January, 1865, another company was formed under the name of the Ranlet Manufacturing Company, the members being John C. Moulton, Joseph Ranlet, and Perley Putnam, which continued in business until April 20, 1878, when Mr. Ranlet retired from the business. He was married November 6, 1836, to Elizabeth Frazier Somerby. They have three children: Sarah Elizabeth, Ella Virginia, and Mary Abbie Somerby Ranlet.

JOSEPH RANLET.

RICHARDSON, Cyrus, D. D., Pastor of the First Congregational Church, Nashua, was born in Dracut, Massachusetts, March 30, 1840, son of Samuel and Hannah (Varnum) Richardson. He is descended in the eighth generation from Ezekiel Richardson, one of the founders of the town of Woburn, Massachusetts, and of its church, a fact which led to the selection of Dr. Richardson to deliver an address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Woburn Church in 1892. He received his preparatory education at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of '64, being selected as one of the commencement speakers. For two years he was an instructor in Latin and Natural Sciences in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the same time pursuing special studies. Upon his return to New England he entered Andover Theological Seminary in September, 1866, completing the full course and being graduated in July, 1869. He was ordained and installed pastor of the Plymouth (New Hampshire) Congregational Church September 30 of the same year. While here he interested himself in the welfare of the town as well as of the church. He was among the prime movers for a state Normal School, and helped to secure its location in Plymouth. In the spring of 1883 he received and accepted a flattering call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church of Keene, New Hampshire, to which he ministered for ten years. Not only did he succeed in making his own church strong and active, but churches of the county looked to him as a leader and advisor. In educational matters his influence was well known, having been elected as a member of the board of education and for a time retained as its chairman. In

the summer of 1883, he received a unanimous call from the First Congregational church of Nashua. It was with great reluctance that the Keene people allowed him to leave them. The other Pastors showed their friendship for him and his wife by tendering them a farewell banquet, with fraternal resolutions. His present pastorate has continued fifteen years, and though he has had invitations to other fields his purpose seems fixed to remain in Nashua. He is well known throughout the churches of the state, having taken a leading part in denominational conferences and ecclesiastical councils. His frequent calls to preach installation sermons attest the high esteem in which he is held



CYRUS RICHARDSON.

by Congregationalists. In 1894, his Nashua church under his leadership dedicated one of the finest church buildings in New England, and its growth has been so marked that it is regarded as one of the strongest churches of the state. Doctor Richardson has travelled extensively in our own country and also abroad, and has given many sketches of his travels. In June, 1889, upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of his graduation, Dartmouth conferred upon him the degree of D. D., and in 1892 he was made one of the trustees of the college. For many years he has been a Trustee of the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and for several years a member of its executive committee. He married January 18, 1871, Miss Annie Dearborn of Plymouth, a graduate from Mount Holyoke Seminary, and for several years one of its teachers. They have six children: Walter Dearborn, born July 10, 1872; Pearl, born April 27, 1874; Florence H., born June 6, 1875; Elizabeth G., born April 26, 1877; Margaret P., born December 4, 1879; and Phillip Richardson, born February 25, 1884. A prominent parishioner of Dr. Richardson and one of the best known citizens of Nashua, the Hon. V. C. Gilman, says of him: "His pulpit manners are dignified and becoming. His voice is full, clear, and musical. His enunciation is distinct and entirely free from affectation, and fixes the attention of the young as well as the old. His discourses are marked with care in composition and research in preparation. His choice of subjects falls in the line of practical, every-day religious life, and the language employed is plain and concise. There is no painful attempt to make the drapery of words more important than the ideas they clothe. His type of piety is genuine and true. His labors in Nashua have been eminently successful, not only among the people of his own parish, but in the broader sense of the entire community, where he is highly appreciated and honored. Among non-churchgoers no clergyman in the city has so many calls to attend funeral services and other benevolent and gratuitous service, and no one responds more freely and generously; at the same time he maintains a close and cordial relation to his own people, so that he performs most faithfully a vast amount of parish and public service. His warm paternal heart goes out in care and solicitude for the young beyond the large and interesting family beneath his own roof, and embraces all the children of the parish and public schools, our young men's associations, and all organizations that look to the fitting for the higher and nobler duties of life. The value of such a minister and teacher so well equipped, cannot be weighed or measured, and happy is the church and the community where he has an abiding place." The Rev. F. D. Ayer, D. D., of Concord, who is intimately acquainted with Dr. Richardson, his character and work, gives his estimate in the following language: "The Reverend Dr. Richardson possesses and exhibits some of the best results of the New England home, school, church, a sound body, mind and heart, obedient to a controlled will. These have made his advance in his profession and his growth of influence in all directions, steady and

somewhat rapid. As a preacher he is devoted to his profession. His keen relish for his work, his loyalty to its highest obligations, his evident conviction that a man owes the best he has to his vocation and that in it God is to aid him, combine to render his service faithful, untiring, and helpful. He is a strong preacher. His sermons are thoughtful, clear, definite in aim. He has clear convictions upon religious and moral subjects which he states decidedly, but yields to all others the rights which he claims for himself. He has common sense, and uses it in his relation to men. He enters into the feelings and necessities of each individual, and is helpful to all classes. As a citizen he identifies himself with all the interests of his people and of the community in which he lives, and easily takes a controlling part in all questions and methods of reform as a staunch friend of mankind. His good judgment, ready mind, and varied experience fit him for usefulness beyond the limits of his own city. He is a member of the different state organizations of the Congregational denomination, and deeply interested in every good work that may elevate and Christianize the whole people. It will be inferred that he wins a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people for whom he labors, and in all his pastorates has carried daily the affection of his people and proved himself "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

SAWYER, Charles Henry, Manufacturer, Dover, was born in Watertown, New York, March 30, 1840, eldest son of Jonathan and Martha (Perkins) Sawyer. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides were among the early settlers of Massachusetts. He attended the schools of Watertown until he was ten years of age, when the family removed to Dover, and he completed his education in that city. He entered the Sawyer Woolen Mills at the age of seventeen, the plant then being engaged in the manufacture of flannels. He had become thoroughly proficient in the business at the age of twenty-six, and was then appointed Superintendent of the mills. In 1881 he became President of the company, and since then the general management of the mills has been in his hands. Throughout his business career Mr. Sawyer has been markedly successful. He has held many public offices. He served in both branches of the City Council of Dover, was Representative to the Legislature in 1860-'70-'76-'77, a member of the staff of Governor Charles H. Bell in 1881, and in 1884 he was delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago. In 1886 he was elected Governor of New Hampshire, and during his term of office, he represented the state in many centennial celebrations that were held during that period, particularly at Philadelphia on the occasion of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the promulgation of the Constitution of the United States. Another centennial was that in New York of the inauguration of President Washington. Mr. Sawyer is a Director in the Strafford National Bank, a Trustee and Vice-President of the Strafford Savings Bank, and a Director of the Dover Gas Light Company. He has held the positions of President of the Dover

CHARLES H. SAWYER.

Horse Railroad Company, Director and Executive Member of the Granite State Insurance Company, President of the Elliott Bridge Company, a Director in the Dover & Portsmouth, in the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway, and in the Wolfboro Branch Railroads. He is a member of the Congregational Society of Dover. He is a Mason, and has been twice chosen Master of the lodge, and for many years the Eminent Commander of the St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Sawyer was married February 8, 1865, to Susan Ellen, daughter of Dr. James W. and Elizabeth Cowan of Dover. Their children are: William Davis, who married Susan Gertrude, daughter of Hon. Joshua G. Hall

of Dover; Charles Francis, who married Gertrude Child, daughter of Hon. Henry W. Severance of San Francisco; James Cowan, who married Mary Pepperell, daughter of Judge George Seward Frost of Dover, and Edward and Elizabeth Coffin Sawyer.

SHUTE, Henry Augustus, Lawyer, Exeter, was born in that town, November 17, 1856, son of George S. and Joanna (Simpkins) Shute. His family has been prominent in the development of Rockingham county. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, at Phillips Academy and later at Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1879. He studied law with W. W. Stickney of

HENRY A. SHUTE.

Exeter, and was admitted to the Bar in August, 1882. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, being Judge of the Police Court since April, 1883. He has been Treasurer of the Farmers' Insurance Company since 1884. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Shute was married October 18, 1885, to Amelia F. Weeks, who died January 26, 1895, leaving two children: Richard E. and Nathalie. He was a second time married August 12, 1897, to Ella Kent.

SMITH, Isaac William, Lawyer, Manchester, the second child of Isaac and Mary (Clarke) Smith, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, May 18, 1825. His early years were passed in the quiet atmosphere of his native village, and in attendance at brief periods at the academies in Salisbury, Atkinson, Derry, and Sanbornton. At the age of fifteen years, he was sent to pursue his studies preparatory for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, then under the care of Samuel H. Taylor, LL. D., one of the most distinguished educators that this country has as yet produced. After completing his preparatory studies he entered Dartmouth College in 1842. The President of the college, Rev. Nathan Lord, D. D., was then in the full meridian of that remarkable career which secured for him a place among the foremost college presidents of the country. Mr. Smith graduated in 1846, and in the spring of 1847 commenced his legal studies in the office of William Smith, at Lowell, Massachusetts. After spending nearly a year in this office he removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, and completed his studies in the office of Hon. Daniel Clark. He was admitted to the Bar July 9, 1850, and at once commenced the practice of his profession in Manchester, which he has continued to the present time (1898), except while holding a position as Judge. He was for five years the law partner of Hon. Daniel Clark. Mr. Smith was early recognized by his fellow-citizens as taking a lively interest in the welfare of his adopted city. He was President of its Common Council in 1851 '52, City Solicitor in 1854 '55, and Mayor in 1869. He also served two years upon the Board of School Committee. In 1855 he was appointed Judge of the Police Court of Manchester, but resigned the office in 1857 to engage more fully in the practice of his profession. He was elected in 1859 to represent his ward in the Legislature of the state, and re-elected in the following year, and in the latter year was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. In 1862 '63 he was a member of the State Senate and Chairman of its Judiciary Committee. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln Assessor for the second internal revenue district of New Hampshire, and held the office until 1870. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of New Hampshire, February 10, 1874, by Governor Straw. In August of that year the court was re-organized, and he was appointed by Governor Weston, Associate Justice of the new court, and held the office until the court was again re-organized in August, 1876. In July, 1877, a

vacancy occurring in the Supreme Court, he was appointed by Governor Prescott to fill the position, which he occupied until he retired in May, 1895, having reached the age limitation prescribed by the constitution of the state. As a lawyer, Judge Smith in his practice has been characterized by a clear judgment, unsparing industry, and unbending integrity. Upon the bench, his ability as a lawyer, his conscientious and thorough examination of every case upon which he was called to express an opinion, and the judicial poise and impartiality which he always maintained, secured for his decisions the highest degree of confidence and respect. Judge Smith's personal interest in the affairs of his alma mater has suffered no abatement as other cares and interests have multiplied. He was President of the Dartmouth Alumni Association in 1881–'83, and of the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1882–'84. In college he was one of the charter members of the Dartmouth Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi Society. In 1880 he delivered before the Alumni Association an eulogy on the life and character of Hon. William H. Bartlett, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. In March, 1885, he was elected one of the Trustees of the College, and has held that position to the present time. He received the degree of LL. D. from the college in 1889. He has found time in the press of professional duties to indulge his taste for historical investigation, contributing his share to the researches of the New Hampshire Historical Society, of which he has been a member since 1861. As early as 1849 he delivered an address, which was subsequently published, at the centennial celebration of the incorporation of his native town. His tastes in this direction gave a special zest and value to a visit which he made in the summer of 1878 to several scenes of historical interest in the old world. In 1889 he was a delegate from Manchester to the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention. He has been a Trustee of the Manchester Public Library since 1872, and Trustee of the Manchester Savings Bank since 1891. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, having received all the degrees to and including that of Knights Templar. Politically the sympathies of Judge Smith have been with the Republican party since its organization. He was an earnest advocate of the great principles which that party bore inscribed upon its banners in our terrible civil war, and in the period of reconstruction which followed, and which are destined to go down to the future as an inspiring and plastic force in one of the great epochs in history. He was in 1856 a delegate to the national convention which nominated Fremont and Dayton as candidates for President and Vice-President. Religiously, by education and conviction, his sympathies are with the Orthodox Congregationalists. He early identified himself with the Franklin-Street Congregational Society in Manchester, and assumed his full share of its burdens and responsibilities, being called at different times to fill the offices of President, Treasurer, and Director in it. In 1870 he became a member in full communion of the church with which that

ISAAC W. SMITH.

society is connected, and has always taken a warm and lively interest in its prosperity, and in the advancement of the cause which it represents. Judge Smith was united in marriage August 16, 1854, with Amanda W., daughter of Hon. Hiram Brown, the first Mayor of Manchester. Eight children were born to them: Mary A., wife of V. C. Ferguson, Port Arthur, Texas; William L., Bustleton, Pennsylvania; Arthur Whitney, deceased March 5, 1866; Julia B., wife of W. B. Cowan, Saratoga, Wyoming; Edward C., Manchester, New Hampshire; Daniel C., Lawrence, Massachusetts; Jennie P., wife of Dr. J. L. Bothfeld, Newton, Massachusetts; Grace L., Manchester, New Hampshire.

SHANNON, Edwin Howe, Lawyer, Laconia, was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, March 8, 1858, son of James C. and Judith W. (Batchelder) Shannon. He traces his descent in the paternal line from an early settler of Portsmouth, his grandfather, George Shannon, having been born in that place. In the maternal line he comes of the family which was related to that of the famous statesman, Daniel Webster, his great-grandmother having been a cousin of the statesman. Mr. Shannon received his education in the common schools of his native town, and at Gilmanton Academy. He studied law with Hon. Thomas Cogswell of Gilmanton, lately the United States Pension Agent at Concord, and

E. H. SHANNON.

was admitted to the Bar in 1881. He then became a partner of Mr. Cogswell, remaining such for about a year, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Shannon seeking a wider field for practice than was afforded him in Gilmanton. He thereafter practiced his profession alone, until 1893, having offices in Farmington and Pittsfield, where he soon acquired more than a local reputation for his ability in the trial of causes, and gained for himself a considerable clientage. In 1893 he went to Laconia and entered into partnership with W. S. Peaslee, the firm subsequently becoming Shannon, Peaslee and Blackstone. In 1894 he withdrew from that firm, since which time he has been in business alone. He is counsel for several large and prosperous corporations, and for a number of years has devoted considerable time to the special study of that important branch of the law. He is also considered an authority upon the Law of Personal Injuries, and has a large practice in that branch of his profession. Mr. Shannon is a man of strong personality, is quick to determine and prompt to execute. Fearless in thought and action, with strong common sense as a guide, he does not hesitate to carve a way where none appears. Precedents have no terrors for him. If they appear to be right, he follows them, but if wrong, he fearlessly attacks them and some, at least, have gone down before the logic of his reasoning. As a counsellor, wise and prudent, in the trial of causes, strong and tactful, and as an advocate, earnest and eloquent, he has acquired a large and lucrative practice. In politics he is a Republican. He was married October 18, 1882, to Myra E., daughter of Ira L. and Lavina E. (Drew) Berry, of Barnstead. They have three children: Ella C., Mildred and Edwin H. Shannon, Jr.

SPRAGUE, Obadiah, Retired Manufacturer, West Swanzey, was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, May 21, 1826, son of Samuel and Melinda (Kingman) Sprague. In the paternal line he is of Scotch descent, his great-grandfather having emigrated from Scotland to Providence, Rhode Island, about 1760. His grandfather, Obadiah Sprague, born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1770, removed to Richmond, New Hampshire, in 1792, and resided there until his death in 1858. His father, Samuel Sprague, who was born in Richmond in 1797, died in Winchester in 1881. On the maternal side, Mr. Sprague is of good old New England stock, the Kingman family having long resided in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, before their removal to Winchester, New Hampshire. Mr. Sprague attended the district schools of Richmond until he was fifteen years old, and was a pupil for two years at the Winchester High School. At seventeen he was employed as a merchant's clerk, being thus occupied in Winchester and Keene for six years. Then for eight years he was a clerk in a wholesale and retail grocery house in Keene, for six years acting as bookkeeper. He opened a crockery and carpet store in Keene in 1857, but in 1859 sold out his interest to accept the Cashiership of the Winchester Bank, where he remained five years, resigning to purchase, with others, the woolen and wood-

ware mills at West Swanzey. For twelve years he was Treasurer and Manager of the Stratton Mills Company, and then retired from the management, retaining, however, his interest in the property. He built and fitted up a four-sett woolen mill on a water power near Keene, now called Sprague-ville, and another mill for the manufacture of tables and lock-corner boxes, employing about one hundred hands. The mills were destroyed by fire in 1881, but he immediately rebuilt the table and box mill, and in 1883 formed the Cheshire Box Company, Charles L. Howe being the Manager. Mr. Sprague then returned to West Swanzey, and took the management of the mills there, the name of the company being changed to West Swanzey Manufacturing Company. He was Treasurer and Manager until 1895, when he sold out his stock in the concern and retired from active business. He is still a resident of West Swanzey. He was a Representative in the State Legislature in 1870 and 1871, and held the office of Town Treasurer and Moderator for several years. He is a member of the Lodge of the Temple, Free and Accepted Masons, Keene. In politics he has always

OBADIAH SPRAGUE.

been a Democrat, and at the last Presidential election voted the Palmer and Buckner ticket. Mr. Sprague married, January 3, 1877, Martha E. Mason. They have two children: Bertha E., born in 1880, and Mary M. Sprague, born in 1885.

STAHL, Abraham M., Banker, and Dry-Goods Dealer, Berlin, was born near Cassel, Germany, March 24, 1853, son of Nehm and Sara (Metzyer) Stahl. He received a common school education, and from an early age depended upon his own re-

A. M. STAHL.

sources. In his business career he has been very successful. He has been engaged in the dry-goods business since 1872, and in Berlin he has been identified with many of the other leading interests of the town. For seven years he has been President of the Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Company, and for five years President of the Green Aqueduct and Land Company of the same place. He has also been a Director in the Daniel Green Land Company. He served as Representative of the General Court of the State of New Hampshire at the session of 1891. He is a member of the Sabatis Lodge, No. 95, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Coös Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and he is also an Odd Fellow. In politics he is a Gold Democrat. Mr. Stahl was married August, 1887, to Flora Guttman of Somersworth, New Hampshire. He has two children: Selma Louise and Jerome Guttman Stahl.

TENNEY, Charles Henry, Merchant and Manufacturer, New York, was born in Salem, New Hampshire, July 9, 1842, son of John F. and

Hannah (Woodbury) Tenney. He attended the town schools of Salem, and had a course at Tilton Academy. At the age of sixteen he began his business career in a grocery store at Methuen, Massachusetts. He embarked in a shoe store at the age of twenty-one and was quite successful for two years, and then started in the manufacture of hats, a business he has since continued in addition to the commission business in the same articles. He has been highly successful in business, and is one of the New Hampshire men who has made for himself a mark in the big city of New York. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club; of the New England Society; Union League Club; New York

CHAS. H. TENNEY.

Athletic Club; the Reform Club; the Manhattan Club; the Lotus Club and the Chamber of Commerce, all of New York. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Tenney was married November 23, 1865, to Fanny G. Gleason. They have one son, Daniel G. Tenney.

STURTEVANT, Edward Hiram, Manufacturer and Ex-Mayor of Franklin, was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, April 27, 1845, son of Hiram and Eliza S. (Corey) Sturtevant. His father, the only son of Ezra and Lucy Sturtevant, was a farmer early in life, but in 1853 sold his place in Craftsbury and removed to Barton, Vermont, later moving to Lebanon, and buying an interest in a manufactory of sash, doors, blinds, and furniture carried on by J. C. Sturtevant, and continued in this business for four years. Then selling his interest to his partner, he started a shoe store, continuing in this business until he retired. He died December 8, 1895. He had four children: Edward H., Mary E., now the wife of David G. Thomson, Superintendent of the Montreal Transportation Company at Montreal; Ezra L., a lumber dealer in Chicago, and Henry H., proprietor of a department store in Zanesville, Ohio. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools until he was twelve years of age, and then spent four years in Barton Academy, completing the course at sixteen. He taught in the district school during the winter, and the next spring entered the employ of William Joslyn & Sons, druggists, with a view of learning the business. Two years later he obtained a position in Wellington, Ohio, as head clerk in a drug store, and there remained about two years, the last year making all the purchases of goods and having general management of the business. Poor health, largely due to the climate, compelled him to leave Ohio, and he returned to Lebanon, where he started a drug store in April, 1866. This business proved a success, and in a few months Mr. Sturtevant sold the business at a handsome figure to Doctor I. N. Perley. Joslyn & Sons, his former employers, offered to join him in establishing a drug-store in Colebrook, and he accepted the proposition. The store was built and stocked with drugs, medicines, paints, oils, books, and stationery, Mr. Sturtevant having the management for the first two years. Then Mr. G. S. Joslyn, one of the sons, bought out his interest in the establishment. Mr. Sturtevant went on a trip through the states of Iowa and Michigan, looking for a favorable business opening, but here again the climate failed to agree with him, and he decided to return to New England. In January, 1869, he opened a drug store in Woodstock, Vermont, taking his brother Ezra as a partner, and added boots and shoes as a part of the business. In April, 1874, the brothers sold out the business, Ezra Sturtevant going West and Edward H. Sturtevant removing to Franklin, where he bought two drug stores, one at Franklin, and the other at Franklin Falls. Eventually he sold the latter store to Frank H. Chapman. In 1883 he bought a half interest in the Franklin Needle Company, taking the management and holding the office of Treasurer of the concern from that

time. Beginning with about twenty-five employees, the business has been developed until one hundred and seventy-five are now employed, and the company has a trade extending throughout the United States, Canada, several South American countries and England. In 1887 Mr. Sturtevant sold his Franklin drug-store to W. M. Woodward, his duties with the manufacturing company requiring all his time and attention. He is a Director in the Franklin National Bank, Trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank, Director and Vice-President of the Franklin Power and Light Company, President and Director of the Franklin Falls Company, and Director in the Sulloway Mills Company. In 1893 he repre-

E. H. STURTEVANT.

sented the town in the Legislature, and in 1896 was Mayor of Franklin. He is a member of the Meridian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Franklin, St. Omer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Franklin, and Mt. Horeb Commandery of Concord. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Encampment and Canton. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Unitarian Church Society. He married in May, 1869, Ada E. Martin, daughter of Joseph A. and Elvira L. Martin of Stratford, New Hampshire. He has two children: Eva E., born in October, 1875, and Ruth B. Sturtevant, born in October, 1881.

TETLEY, Edmund, Lieutenant-Colonel First New Hampshire Volunteers, and Manufacturer, Laconia, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire county, England, October 26, 1842, son of William and Mary Ann (Brayshaw) Tetley. He attended the schools in England until he was twelve years of age, when with his family he came to America. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at Portsmouth and saw some active service. He was at the attack on Forts Jackson and Philip, and at the capture of New Orleans by Admiral Farragut, being on board the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, which was subsequently stationed at New Orleans for nearly four years. At the close of the war, he returned to Amesbury, Massachusetts, subsequently going to Appleton, Wisconsin, and then to Utica, New York. From Utica he went to Olneyville, Rhode Island, and thence to Lowell, where he obtained employment in a paper-box factory. Somewhat later he obtained a position in a paper-box factory in Methuen, from which he in turn went to Haverhill, Massachusetts. In 1873, he went to Laconia, where he entered the employ of F. P. Holt, manufacturer of paper boxes. Five years later Mr. Tetley succeeded Mr. Holt, and has since carried on a large and successful business on his own account. He has two factories, one at No. 10 Arch street, Laconia, and the other at 156 Gold street, Lakeport. His business is selling to the local trade. Mr. Tetley's interest in military affairs did not cease with the war service. Soon after coming to New Hampshire he joined Company K of the Third Regiment of the State National Guard. He was made Lieutenant in 1873, and a year later promoted Captain, serving in this rank until his resignation in 1883. Some years later the old Company K was disbanded, whereupon Mr. Tetley organized another company which took the place in the same regiment, of which he was chosen Captain. He was promoted to the rank of Major, May 8, 1894. He held this position at the time of President McKinley's first call for volunteers, when the Third New Hampshire Regiment was selected for duty at the front, Major Tetley being in command when it left the state on its way to Chattanooga. He has held a number of political positions, among them, Selectman of Laconia; High Sheriff of Belknap county, 1888-'90; a member of the first Laconia City Council, representing Ward 4, an office he held for two years; member of the

State Legislature in 1894, where he served as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and also on the Committee of the Soldiers' Home. He is very popular in fraternal circles, and is a member of a dozen or more organizations. In poli-

EDMUND TETLEY.

ties he is a Republican. Colonel Tetley was married December 9, 1868, to Ella F. Merrill of Lowell. Of their seven children, five are living: Edmund B., now a student in theology; Guy M., Superintendent of his father's factory at Laconia; Gertrude, a resident of Lowell; Blanche and Charles Tetley, now at school in Laconia.

THOMPSON, ARTHUR, Merchant and Manufacturer, Warner, was born in that town, June 24, 1844, son of Robert and Susan (Bartlett) Thompson. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Thompson, a soldier in the Revolution, was wounded in the war, and died on the way home, after a long service. On the maternal side Mr. Thompson traces his ancestry to Adam Bartlelot, an Esquire who came over with William the Conqueror, settled in Essex, England, and was buried at Stopham in 1100. Mr. Thompson's maternal great-grandfather was Simeon Bartlett, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, a prominent business man, and like his brother, Governor Josiah Bartlett, first Governor of New Hampshire, was an ardent patriot in the Revolution, and Chairman of the New Hampshire Committee of Safety during the long struggle for independence. He was one of the original proprietors of the township of Warner. Arthur Thompson attended the schools of his native town and Pembroke and Henniker Academies, being graduated from the latter in 1862. He at once began the study of medicine with Doctors Gage and Hildreth at Concord, but after four months he joined the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment and served until the close of the war. After being in the army for three months, he was detached from his regiment and served at different times at the headquarters of the Second, Third, and Fourth Divisions of the Ninth Army Corps; and also, at the Ninth Army Corps headquarters, and at the defenses of Bermuda Hundred under Major-General Hartsuff. For the last eight months of the war he was on detached service by special order of General Grant. He was at the siege of Knoxville and at Vicksburg and also at all the battles engaged in by the Ninth Corps from Fredericksburg in 1862 to the fall of Petersburg in 1865. He was still under twenty-one years of age at the close of the war, but upon attaining his majority entered business at Warner. Later he spent several years in Illinois, Iowa, and New York city. Since 1875 he has resided at Warner, passing several winters in the Southern states and two seasons in California and Arizona. He was a merchant in Warner in 1875-'89, and in 1881 '94 was largely engaged in the manufacture of fruit evaporators and of evaporated goods. He sold evaporators from Maine to Arkansas, the general price of the factory machines being from four hundred to eight hundred dollars each. He also put in and operated evaporating plants in Virginia and North Carolina. In Warner he operated the largest evaporating plant in New England, and with one or two exceptions the largest one in the United States. He employed more men and women in Warner than any other person in town. He built a number of houses and in 1883 erected for the Patrons of Husbandry, Grange Hall which was occupied by them for nine years. He started a broom factory in 1887, but after doing some ten thousand dollars worth of business he was compelled to give it up, for the reason that help could not be hired in Warner at prices paid by similar concerns in New York and elsewhere. He moved the machinery of the plant to North Carolina and there did a fairly successful business,

until he sold out to persons living in that state. From 1887 to 1893 he was in the real estate business in North Carolina and handled a large amount of village and mining property. His endeavors have been devoted almost wholly to business and not much to politics. He has held school offices, and has been Supervisor, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and Justice of the Peace for several years. He is a member of Harris Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Robert Campbell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Warner Grange. He is an occasional writer for a number of publications. He married October 14, 1867, Caroline Beckler of Syracuse, New York. He has two children: Caroline E. and Robert Thompson, who studied medicine for four years, taking two courses of lectures at Dartmouth College and one at Baltimore where he was graduated and received the degree of M. D. at the age of twenty-one. He is now practicing successfully at Sutton, New Hampshire. On May 12, 1898, President McKinley appointed Arthur Thompson Captain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers. He

ARTHUR THOMPSON.

was confirmed by the Senate on May 19 and joined the army at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and owing to his experience in the Quartermaster's department during the Civil War, was at once assigned by the Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army, as Chief Quartermaster of the Second Division, First Army Corps, and at this writing is in that position.

UPTON, Jacob Kendrick, Assistant General Superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, was born in Wilmot, New Hampshire, October 9, 1837, son of Daniel and Asenath (Teel) Upton. On the paternal side the family is of English descent, the line tracing back to the Conquest. Though originally settled in Cornwall, the Uptons have for many generations maintained their seat in Westmoreland. John Upton, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended (eighth generation) was an ardent supporter of King Charles I, and was captured with many others in a battle near the town of Upton in Worcester county, and banished by Cromwell to America in 1652. He settled in that part of Salem now known as Danvers, where he secured large holdings of land, as became an exiled Tory. His descendants are numerous in that vicinity, and are also found scattered through the whole country. Jacob Kendrick, after passing through the public schools of his native town, attended the New London Literary and Scientific Institution, and was graduated therefrom in July, 1860. Took a course in the Law School in the District of Columbia, graduating in 1866, and in the same year was admitted to the Bar. In 1863 he was appointed to a position in the United States Treasury Department, and was made Chief Clerk by promotion in March, 1877, his appointment bearing the first official signature of the Hon. John Sherman, as Secretary of the Treasury. Two years later he was appointed Assistant Secretary by Mr. Sherman, and continued to serve in that capacity under Secretaries Windom and Folger. He was appointed Financial Statistician of the eleventh census, and published two folio volumes on the "Wealth, Debt, and Taxation of the Country," this being probably the most exhaustive presentation of the resources and obligations, national, state, and local, ever made of this or any other country. Upon the completion of this work, he was transferred to the United States Treasury as Assistant General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, a post he still retains. In 1884 he published through Lothrop & Company, Boston, a volume entitled "Money in Politics," which is now passing through its second edition. In 1895 he published "A Coin Catechism," of which a large number were in use as a Republi-

can campaign document in 1896. He has been a frequent contributor to Harper's publications and to the magazines of the country on financial and economic topics, and was one of the founders of the Cosmos Club of Washington, District of Columbia. In politics he has always been a Republican, and especially a firm believer in the establishment and maintenance of the gold standard. He was married October 29, 1884, to Mrs. Mary de Hass Hoblibzell, second daughter of Doctor Wills de Hass, well known in the literary and scientific circles of the capital. They have one child: Jacob Kendrick Upton, Jr., born January 17, 1886.

J. K. UPTON.

TRUESDELL, Edmund Erskine, Superintendent and Paymaster of the China, Webster, and Pembroke Mills, Suncook, was born at Jewett City, Connecticut, March 3, 1845, son of Thomas and Mary (Boyden) Truesdell. On the paternal side he is of Scotch descent, his great-great-grandfather, Ichabod Truesdell, having come from Scotland about 1700, and settled in South Woodstock, Connecticut. His great-grandfather, Darius Truesdell, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution and was at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777. He was wounded in the side, narrowly escaping death by a ball providentially striking a large old-fashioned pocket book in his waistcoat pocket. Edmund Truesdell was educated in the common schools at Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts. While attending school there he worked in the cotton mills during vacations and at other times, and also delivered papers. He afterward took a regular commercial course at Comer's Commercial College in Boston. Upon leaving school he went into the Newton Cotton Mills and was soon promoted to the office of Overseer in the Cloth Room, Shipping Clerk and Assistant Superintendent. The Treasurer of the Newton Mills was also Treasurer of the mills in Suncook, whither Mr. Truesdell was sent to take charge of a department at the Webster and Pembroke Mills. In 1870, he was promoted to Superintendent and Paymaster of the China, Webster, and Pembroke Companies. He was Town Treasurer of Pembroke in 1878, '79-'80 and '81; a member of the Legislature in 1879 and again in 1880; and a member of the State Senate in 1887 and 1888. He is a Mason of high rank, a member of Jewell Lodge, of which he is Past Master; Hiram Chapter; Horace Chase Council; Mt. Horeb Commandery; Boston Lodge of Perfection; Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mt. Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, and Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the New

EDMUND E. TRUESDELL.

Hampshire Club. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist Church at Suncook. Mr. Truesdell married June 11, 1872, Mary Wilkins Austin, daughter of David Austin. He has one son: David Edmund Truesdell, born in 1876, now studying at Brown University, Providence.

VARNEY, David Blake, Ex-Mayor of Manchester, was born in Tuftonborough, New Hampshire, August 27, 1822, son of Luther and Lydia (Blake) Varney. On the paternal side he is of Scotch descent, and on the maternal side of English. Mr. Varney attended the public schools of Dover, New Hampshire. In 1839 he went to Portsmouth to learn the trade of a machinist, returned to Dover in 1842, and removing to Manchester in 1843, entered the employ of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. He was Superintendent of the locomotive department of that company for about five years. In 1857 he opened a brass foundry and copper shop in Manchester, in which he is still interested. He has been a Director in the Amoskeag National

D. B. VARNEY.

Bank since 1874, and has been Treasurer of the Forsaith Machine Company since 1884. Mr. Varney was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature from Manchester in 1871–'72, and was a member of the Senate in 1881–'82. He was Mayor of Manchester in 1889–'90. He is a member of the Derryfield Club, and of all the Masonic bodies in the city of his residence. In politics he has been a Republican since that party was formed. Mr. Varney was married June 6, 1848, to Harriet Bean Kimball of Warner, by whom he had three children, two of whom are living: Emma L., and Annie M., now Mrs. Frederick W. Batchelder.

WEBSTER, Claudius Buchanan, M. D., and A. M., was born in Hampton, December 10, 1815, son of the Reverend Josiah and Elizabeth (Knight) Webster. His father was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1798, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and later the degree of Master of Arts. He studied theology with the Reverend Stephen Peabody of Atkinson, New Hampshire, and on November 13, 1799, was ordained to the Trinitarian Congregational ministry and installed Pastor of the Second Parish church in Ipswich (now Essex), Massachusetts, where he remained until June, 1808, when he was installed Pastor of the Congregational church in Hampton, New Hampshire. There he filled a successful pastorate until his death in 1837. Reverend Josiah Webster was the son of Nathan, a farmer of Chester, New Hampshire, who belonged to the same branch of the Webster family from which Daniel Webster descended and who traced his ancestry back to Thomas Webster, who emigrated from Ormsby, Suffolk county, England, and settled in Hampton about 1650. In England the Webster family was characterized by honor, stability, and prominence, one of its members bearing the same name as the colonist, having received the honor of Knighthood. The descendants of Thomas Webster, aside from the great expounder of the Constitution, include a long list of persons, who have become illustrious, not only in their professions, but in literature, the arts and the sciences. Claudius B. Webster was fitted for college in Hampton and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1836, being subsequently honored with the degree of Master of Arts. Among his classmates at Hanover were the Reverend Samuel C. Bartlett, D. D., LL. D., Ex-President of the College; Professor Erastus Everett, LL. D., of Brooklyn, New York; Ex-Governor and Ex-Senator James W. Grimes, LL. D., from Iowa; Professor Edmund R. Peaslee, M. D., LL. D., of New York city, and Hon. John Wentworth, LL. D., Member of Congress from Illinois. Mr. Webster was for three years a Civil Engineer, and was employed in

the laying out of the Peoria & Warsaw Railroad in Illinois after his graduation from College; he then returned to New Hampshire and studied medicine at Boscawen with his brother, Dr. Eliphalet K. Webster, and attended a course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College. Later he was a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and was graduated in 1844. For a short time he practised his profession and then accepted a position as Principal of the Female Academy at Norwich, Connecticut, where he remained for sixteen years as an able, faithful and conscientious Instructor. In the autumn of 1862, Dr. Webster was in Washington, District of Columbia, visiting relatives, and the result of his visit was his resignation from the Academy at Norwich and his becoming Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army. At that time the Government had upon its hands a great responsibility in the care of the sick and disabled contrabands. When the Confederates were forced to move southward, they took with them all the able-bodied negroes of both sexes, leaving in their wake the ill, lame and otherwise disabled colored people. The abandoned negroes, in all degrees of destitution, naturally flocked northward to Washington. They numbered thousands and the world probably never saw a more pitiable lot of humanity. These unfortunate people were by the United States Government gathered at Camp Barker, an old cavalry encampment on the outskirts of the city, the site of which is now known as the Iowa Circle, upon which have been erected some of the most elegant residences in Washington. Upon this ground had been built stables for the horses and a large number of huts for the cavalrymen. The Government renovated the camp for the reception of these contrabands and appointed Dr. Webster Acting Assistant Surgeon in medical charge with nurses to assist him. Dr. Webster remained there a year and a half and during that time a temporary hospital was erected and other improvements carried out. His duties were of an arduous and trying nature, and during his service hundreds of cases of small-pox came under his care. In 1864 all the people were removed to the General Lee estate opposite Washington where the Government had erected houses for their occupancy and also a hospital. Dr. Webster continued in charge of these contrabands in their new location for some months, when he was ordered to the Southwest with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was put in charge of railway hospital trains that were used in conveying sick and wounded soldiers of our army from Southern to Northern hospitals. He personally accompanied those trains transferring the soldiers who were able to travel from hospitals as far South as Chattanooga, Tennessee, to hospitals in the North. While in the performance of these duties he was commissioned by Governor Buckingham, known as the "War Governor" of Connecticut, to care and provide for any soldiers belonging to regiments from that state whom he might find in Southern hospitals, and for which services he declined the remuneration that was tendered him. After the discontinuance of the hospital trains at the close of the war, Dr. Webster

CLAUDIUS B. WEBSTER.

was engaged in forwarding the soldiers still remaining in the large hospitals in Louisville and Jeffersonville (Indiana), to their homes or to hospitals further north. He continued in that work until after the close of the war in 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the United States service. During his three years of hospital work, Dr. Webster performed from time to time, gratuitous service for the United States Sanitary Commission. His labors for the Government were performed with remarkable faithfulness and sincerity, and justly entitled him to the gratitude of the Nation. After leaving the Medical Department of the Army, Dr. Webster returned to Norwich, Connecticut, to

enjoy a few years of rest and leisure—a vacation which he had well earned. A gentleman of his ability and patriotism, and with so large an acquaintance with the prominent men of the country, was not likely to remain long in private life, and hence the people of his city were not surprised to learn in 1870, that, entirely unexpectedly and unsought, he had been appointed by President Grant, United States Consul at Sheffield, England, one of the most important consulates in Great Britain. He filled that position until 1886, when according to custom in the changes in the National administration, he was succeeded by an appointee of President Cleveland. In view of the frequent changes in consulates, it is worthy of remark that Dr. Webster's term of sixteen years at Sheffield extended over four administrations at Washington, and was the longest United States Consulship on record in that country. It is needless to state that he performed his duties at Sheffield with dignity, ability and fidelity, to the entire satisfaction of the successive Presidents from whom he received his commissions. He made no attempt to become conspicuous in English public life, but devoted his time, outside of direct official labors, to the cultivation of cordial and friendly relations with those English manufacturers and merchants who were extensively engaged in shipping Sheffield goods to America. The extent of this commerce may be shown by the fact that in one year during Dr. Webster's tenure of office, the value of shipments from Sheffield to America amounted to one million five hundred thousand dollars. While at Sheffield the honor devolved upon him to receive Ex-President Grant while on his journey around the world. After the announcement was made of the appointment of a successor to Dr. Webster at Sheffield, the London papers expressed sincere regret that there should be withdrawn one who had so long represented his country with such fidelity, tact and unswerving courtesy. After leaving Sheffield Dr. Webster took a long European tour and then returned to New Hampshire where he has since made his home, although passing more or less time in Washington and Chicago. On October 31, 1844, Dr. Webster was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Webster of Pembroke, New Hampshire, a lineal descendant of Hannah Dustin. She was a lovely, refined lady, and after a happy married life extending over forty-two years, death came to her at Sheffield, after a long, useful and exemplary life. Dr. and Mrs. Webster had no children. Dr. Webster had four brothers: Dr. Eliphalet K. Webster, already named; Josiah Webster, a farmer of Illinois; Professor John C. Webster, D. D., of Wheaton College, Illinois, and Major General Joseph D. Webster, United States Army, who became famous in the War of the Rebellion, as General Grant's Chief of Staff, and who by his bravery and military skill while Chief of Artillery, was credited with having turned the tide of battle and secured the great victory for the Union Army at Shiloh. The last two named were Dartmouth College graduates of the class of 1832, while Dr. E. K. Webster was an alumnus of the Dartmouth Medical College, thus constituting the probably unparalleled record of a father and four out of five sons being graduated from the same college. The subject of this sketch cherishes a lively interest in his Alma Mater and is President of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of the Concord, New Hampshire, District. He is also a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. Dr. Webster is a gentleman of modest and retiring manners, frank and generous sympathies, an extensive reader, the possessor of a great fund of general information and keeps posted upon all the great National and other issues of the day. He is a member of the South Congregational church of Concord, New Hampshire.

WENTWORTH, George Albert, President of Exeter Bank, was born in Wakefield, New Hampshire, July 31, 1835, son of Edmund and Eliza (Lang) Wentworth. He is a descendant of Elder William Wentworth who settled in Exeter and signed the Exeter Combination in 1639. On the maternal side he comes of good old New England stock. He received his early education in the common school and Academy of his native town, prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, entered Harvard in 1855 and was graduated in the class of '58. In the same year, he went to Exeter as Instructor in Latin and Greek, became Professor of Mathematics in Phillips Academy in 1859, and held the position until the close of 1891. Mr. Wentworth has published a series of text books of mathematics. The work on geometry was first published in 1880 and has completely revolutionized the method of teaching that science. Over five hundred thousand copies of the book have been sold. He has published a series of Algebras, of which over one million copies have been sold; and a series of Arithmetics which have had an

extraordinary sale. He has also published a Trigonometry, Surveying, and Navigation, and an Analytic Geometry, that are used in nearly all the Colleges, and the principal Secondary Schools in the country. Mr. Wentworth has been a Trustee of the Robinson Seminary and is at present President of the Exeter Banking Company. In politics he is a Republican.

GEO. A. WENTWORTH.

He married, August, 1864, Emily J. Hatch, of Codington, Kentucky. They have three children: Ellen Lang, George, and Edmund Hatch Wentworth.

WHITTEMORE, Arthur Gilman, Lawyer, Concord, was born in Pembroke, July, 1856, son of Hon. Aaron and Ariannah (Barstow) Whittemore. He is eighth in line from his ancestor Thomas, who immigrated from Hitchin Parish, County of Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1642. He is a great-great-grandson of Rev. Aaron Whittemore, the first settled Pastor of the Congregational Church in Pembroke, (formerly Suncook), ordained Pastor March 2, 1738 (a graduate of Harvard College in 1732). His great-grandfather, Aaron Whittemore, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His father and grandfather were Associate Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for Merrimack county. On his mother's side he is a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the Mayflower pilgrims. He was educated at Pembroke Academy and Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Bar in March, 1879. Soon afterwards he associated with the late Judge C. W. Woodman of Dover in the practice of the law, which partnership continued until the death of Judge Woodman in 1888. Since that time Mr. Whittemore has practised alone. By strict application to his chosen profession he has gained an extensive and lucrative practice and with it the confidence and respect of the whole community in which he lives. He is attorney for and one of the Trustees of the Strafford Savings Bank, one of the largest and strongest savings banks in the state. He is also the attorney for the Dover Co-operative Bank. When the Dover National Bank failed in 1895 Mr. Whittemore was appointed Receiver and although the defalcation of its late cashier exceeded the capital stock Mr. Whittemore so successfully liquidated the remaining assets as to pay the depositors in full with interest and a substantial dividend to the stockholders. He has identified himself with all the

ARTHUR G. WHITTEMORE.

public enterprises that concern the welfare of his adopted city. In 1887, when the city built a new system of water works he was elected Water Commissioner and has held the office to the present time. He is a member and one of the organizers

of the Bellamy Club, a business man's social club. He married June 27, 1887, Caroline B. Rundlett. They have two children: Manvel and Caroline Whittemore.

WOODWORTH, Albert Bingham, Mayor of Concord, was born in Dorchester, New Hampshire, April 7, 1843, son of George and Louisa (Hovey)

ALBERT B. WOODWORTH.

Woodworth. His grandfather, Sylvanus Woodworth, came from Lebanon, Connecticut, with Eleazer Wheelock when he founded Dartmouth College, and he afterwards fought in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the battle of Bunker Hill, under Israel Putnam. Albert Woodworth moved with his parents to Hebron when he was two years of age, and here he attended the district school and took a course at Boscawen Academy. For four years he was employed by D. E. Willard of Orford, the next four years was in business at Warren, and in 1868, he succeeded Parker & Young of Lisbon. In 1873, he engaged in the retail grocery business in Concord in company with his brother Edward, and two years later, bought the wholesale and jobbing business of Hutchins & Company. He was one of the founders of the Parker & Young Manufacturing Company of Lisbon, and is now its President. In 1880 he became part owner of that famous hostelry, the "Tip-Top House." He was Alderman from 1885 to 1889, and a member of the Legislature in 1893. He was elected Mayor in November, 1896. He is a Mason, a member of Kane Lodge, Lisbon. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member and vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Concord. Mr. Woodworth married, September 30, 1873, Mary Angeline Parker, of Lisbon. They have three children: Edward Knowlton, born August 25, 1875; Grace, born October 5, 1879, and Charles Parker, born July 8, 1885.

WALLACE, Albert, Shoe Manufacturer, Rochester, was born in that town June 6, 1854, son of Ebenezer G. and Sarah E. (Greenfield) Wallace. His ancestors on both sides came to this country in the early days and many of them fought in the Revolutionary War on the side of the Colonists. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the South Berwick Academy. Later, he entered Dartmouth College and was graduated in the class of 1877. For a time he worked in a tannery and in a shoe factory, and since 1880 has been engaged in the manufacture of leather goods

ALBERT WALLACE.

and shoes. He was a member of the Legislature in 1893, and of the Senate in 1897. In 1898 he was elected to the City Council for a term of three years. Mr. Wallace is a Mason. In politics he is a Republican. He married, May, 1883, Rosalie K.

Burr, of Rochester, who died in September, 1888, leaving one child: Louis B. Wallace. In October, 1894, he married Fannie S. Chadbourne of Watertown, Massachusetts. They have two children: Sarah J., and Eben Wallace.

WILLIAMSON, Walter Darwin, Physician, Gorham, was born in Milan, New Hampshire, March 11, 1863, son of Stephen E. and Ellen E. (Ellingwood) Williamson. He was graduated from the North Bridgton Academy at North Bridgton, Maine, and took a post-graduate course at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College. He was graduated from the Medical College of the

W. D. WILLIAMSON.

University of Vermont in 1888, winning the second prize. He took a further course in medicine at the Post-graduate College in New York in 1889. He also took a course in this School in 1893 and 1897. Doctor Williamson began his practice in Milan, but removed to Gorham, October 16, 1889, where he has since resided. During President Harrison's administration he was a member of the Pension Examining Board at Lancaster. He has been District Surgeon for the Grand Trunk Railway since 1892. He is a member of the Maine Medical Association; of the New Hampshire Medical Society; of the Oxford County Medical Association, and of the International Association of Railroad Surgeons. In politics he is a Republican. Doctor Williamson was married February 15, 1890, to Hattie M. York of Milan. They have one daughter: Eleanor E. Williamson, born August 30, 1894.

WILKINSON, Solon Stone, Merchant, Keene, was born in Marlborough, New Hampshire, March 22, 1828, in one of the most romantic and picturesque towns in the Granite state. His eye was early charmed with numerous vales and hills which were overtopped with Mount Monadnock. He was a robust boy, bubbling over with life, being exceedingly fond of nature. He delighted to engage in innocent sports and revel by the brooks and ponds. He was a jolly boy among his playfellows, and when he laughed, it was so hearty, they could but laugh, too. At five years of age he was in the district school, learning the English alphabet and how to count by numbering his fingers. He was loved by teacher and pupils. As the years went on, he advanced in the public school branches, ranking high in deportment and class work. He early exhibited a fondness for military display, and so organized the boys of his age into companies, marching them through the streets, and when but about fifteen years old he became one of the leading officers in a boys' artillery company, which made quite a showing at the old May trainings and fall musters. He made the most possible out of the public and select schools in his native town, and then attended for some time the academy in Putney, Vermont. So with his natural ability and diligence, when he reached his majority, he was looked upon as one well fitted for his life work. At twenty-one he was the picture of health, being tall, straight, and of fine proportions; his complexion was light and florid. Looking at him physically and mentally, he was a fine specimen of a young man. How could it be otherwise, being of superior parentage? His father, David Wilkinson, Jr., was far more than the average man, physically and intellectually, and his mother, Patty (Hubbard) Wilkinson, was possessed of rare gifts as to looks and character; she was a Venus in face and form, and a veritable Dorcas in her home and in society. His pedigree away back is of a high order. His grandfather, David Wilkinson, was a grandson of Elijah Wilkinson, born in England, and his great-grandmother was a native of Scotland. His grandfather, David, was one of the foremost men in his native town, Sharon, Massa-

chusetts. He became prominent in military affairs before and after the Revolutionary War, and as the alarm was sounded, April 19, 1775, he went forth doing valiant service for his country. He was with Washington's army at Valley Forge, and was discharged with honors at the close of the war. It is in no wise strange that the grandson, Solon Stone Wilkinson, should have inherited a liking for martial evolutions and chivalrous display; however, he was brought up to labor as were his forefathers, and, accordingly, he thoroughly learned of his father the harness and saddler's trade in all its details. As he advanced from an apprentice to a journeyman he was well equipped for his business. June 22, 1852, he married Chestina Bowker Holman, an estimable young woman of ability and promise; two truer hearts were never wedded. They located in Marlborough. Before his marriage he became associated in business with his older brother, Warren Wilkinson, in the harness and saddle business, carrying it on in Marlborough and Peterborough, New Hampshire, and in Greenfield, Massachusetts. In 1854 he bought out the harness and saddle business of his younger brother, Cyrus K. Wilkinson, at Keene, New Hampshire, and settled there with his family in a pleasant home where they still reside. In 1861 he went into business with his brother, Warren, at Springfield, Massachusetts, manufacturing war equipments on an extensive scale. In 1869 he became interested in the Monadnock Blanket Company and was its Treasurer for fifteen years. In 1878 he took into partnership Daniel McGregor, manufacturing harness in large numbers, employing many men, and doing an extensive business in selling harness wares and trunks; and they are still active in trade. Mr. Wilkinson has always been a public-spirited man, being deeply interested in his native town, his adopted city, his state, nation, and the world. He was born of Whig ancestry, and has been himself a wide-awake Republican since he was old enough to vote. Slavery he abhorred and worked with his might for its overthrow in this country. While he never made any pretension to learning or speech-making, nevertheless when forced to speak on public occasions, he has been equal to the responsibility and acquitted himself with honor. He never has been an office-seeker, and the important public positions which he has filled, have sought him, and every time he has added dignity and character to them. As early as 1847 he was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Fifth Company of the Twelfth New Hampshire Militia; and later he was foremost in organizing the Greenfield Artillery Company at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and was chosen its first commander, but he declined to serve. In 1868 he was sent to the State Legislature, and was re-elected the following year. In 1875 he was chosen Alderman from his ward for two years in succession. In 1883 he was commissioned Quartermaster-General on the staff of Governor Hale. In 1886 he was made an honorary member of the Keene Light Guards. He has been for years a Trustee, and is now President, of the Academy Fund Association of Keene, and has been an efficient Trustee of the Five Cents Savings

S. S. WILKINSON.

Bank of his city. He has always been a man who has looked closely after his own business, feeling this to be a necessity, to make it a success, as he has; yet he has found time to perform creditably outside duties which have been imposed upon him. Now and then on some important occasions he has indulged in outings. He was at the dedication of the Washington monument on the banks of the Potomac, and participated officially in the two hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British. Mr. Wilkinson is social and cordial, making his friends feel at once as they come into his presence that they have got into good company, and soon they are made aware that

he can give or take a good joke with grace. While he admires the courage of a Cromwell, he does enjoy the fun of a Falstaff. He shakes hands as though there was a big heart close by, and when he laughs there is an occasion for it, and like Doctor Franklin's whistle, it comes itself, and all in his company can but join in his hearty merriment. His good nature and readiness to help others have always drawn about him throngs of friends, rendering him a most desirable member of social organizations. In 1860 he was made a Mason in Social Friends Lodge of Keene, becoming its Master in 1865. He advanced through the Royal Arch Chapter, becoming a Knight in Hugh de Payens Commandery, and in 1878 was chosen its Eminent Commander. He ranks high among the Free Masons in his adopted city and in the state. Religiously he is a Congregationalist, having been an active church member for more than half a century, working on various lines, and for years he was a Teacher and then Superintendent in the Sunday-school. While he is loyal to his church, he is no dogmatic and narrow sectarianist. His home is the dearest place to him on earth. He and his worthy and beloved companion have long journeyed together hand in hand and hearts made one. They have been highly blest with a noble son, Edward Holman Wilkinson, who is a prominent manufacturer at Holyoke and a leading public man in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Wilkinson, though having reached the allotted age of man, is well preserved, vigorous and straight, and still active in business. It would seem as if he had the constitution and carefully preserved physical powers which promise that his egress will be late to heaven. Unlike gross Esau he never has sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, but like Jacob he has discovered a ladder of light reaching to heaven, and he has ever been endeavoring to ascend it, and those who have known him best believe that he has made good progress and will at length be welcomed into the fadeless light with the angelic plaudit, "Well done," leaving a good name behind, and bearing with him many a precious gift to enrich and beautify the immortal life.

BEATTIE, William Johnson, Physician, Littleton, was born in Ryegate, Vermont, September 6, 1864, son of James Milligan and Margaret Sophia (Nelson) Beattie. His maternal grandfather, John Nelson, was of Scotch descent, and was the first male child born in Ryegate. His maternal grandmother was born in Acworth, New Hampshire, and was of Irish descent. His grandfather, John Beattie, was born in Orange county, New York. Doctor Beattie received his education at the district school of his native place, at Peacham Academy, and at

WILLIAM J. BEATTIE.

St. Johnsbury Academy, Vermont. He was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 12, 1889. In the course of his studies he spent a year in the hospital work. He began practice in Littleton, in May, 1889, and has remained there ever since. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a charter member of the Cohashauke Club of Littleton. In politics, he is a Republican. He married, May 29, 1890, Elizabeth A. Tuttle. They have two daughters: Margaret, born January 18, 1891, and Barbara Beattie, born December 28, 1897.

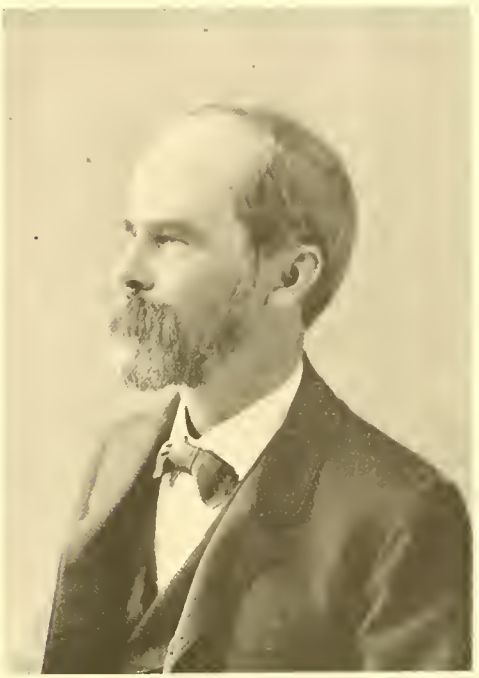
BRENNAN, James Francis, Lawyer, Peterborough, was born in that town March 31, 1853. His father, Hubert Brennan, a native of Lavagh, County Roscommon, Ireland, came to America in 1845, settling six years later in Peterborough, where he built up a large marble and granite business, and by his public spirit and enterprise added greatly to the material advancement of the town. His mother's maiden name was Mary Mahoney, a native of Callan, County Kilkenny, Ireland. The subject of our sketch received his preliminary edu-

cation in the common schools and academy of his native village, and learned the trade of marble carving at his father's establishment. In 1880, he commenced the study of law in the office of Charles Poe, Baltimore, and after a three years' course in the Law School of the University of Maryland, graduated in the class of '84, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law. He was admitted to practice at the New Hampshire Bar, August 28, 1884, the United States Court the next year, and establishing an office in Peterborough has since attained an excellent law practice; he is employed in much important litigation, and is accorded the confidence of the community in which he lives. Mr. Brennan is a Democrat in politics and has done efficient work for his party on the stump. In the November election of 1886 he ran largely ahead of the general ticket as his party's candidate for County Solicitor, this being the only time he has allowed his name to be used as a candidate for a political office. He is unmarried, has an extended acquaintance throughout the state, and possesses a host of friends. He has served on the board of Town

JAMES F. BRENNAN.

Auditors, Library Committee, School Board, and Bank Director in his native town. He is a lover of books, and possesses a very fine law library. Mr. Brennan's career exemplifies what integrity and unaided industry can accomplish.

BROWN, Orange Scott, Resident Agent of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company, was born in Slatersville, Rhode Island, son of Rowland H. and Nancy M. (Whitmarsh) Brown. His father was a native of North Kingston,



O. S. BROWN.

Rhode Island, his mother of East Greenwich, in that state. His father was of English descent. He has long been connected with the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company, a corporation with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars, devoted to the manufacture of fine and fancy goods, sateens, etc., and he has held the position of Agent for twenty-three years.

BELLOWS, Josiah Grahme, Lawyer and Railroad Commissioner, Walpole, was born in that town, July 24, 1841, son of Josiah Bellows, 3d. He is sixth in descent from John Bellows, who embarked for this country in the Hopewell, of London, April 1, 1635, and settled at Concord, Massachusetts. His grandson, Colonel Benjamin Bellows, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the founder of Walpole, a man of much note and influence on what was then known as the frontier. Josiah Bellows, the youngest son of Colonel Benjamin Bellows, passed his entire life in Walpole as a farmer, managing with prudence and success his considerable landed estate, which he inherited from his

father. Josiah Bellows, 3d, who also spent his entire life in Walpole, was a merchant and did a large and successful business; was interested to a considerable extent in the fur trade in connection with John Jacob Astor. As Josiah Grahme Bellows has passed practically his whole lifetime in Walpole, the family thus presents the unusual fact of three generations living out their lives in the village, covering a period of one hundred and forty-six years. On the maternal side, Mr. Bellows is descended from the Newmans, an old Boston family, through his great-grandmother, Margaret Newman, who married just before the breaking out of the Revolution, Captain William Henry Milliquet, then a Captain in the English Army which garrisoned Boston under General Gage. The Captain left the army on his marriage, and died soon after the Revolution in England, where he was making a visit. His family was one of considerable consequence in that country. A daughter, Mary, the maternal grandmother of Mr. Bellows, married Richard Grahme, an Englishman of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Bellows was delicate in boyhood, but by following the advice of the family

J. G. BELLOWS.

physician, and living as much as possible in the open air, he gradually strengthened his constitution until he is able to do more than the average amount of work. He was prepared for college in the Walpole High School, and in the private school of E. H. Barstow in Newton Centre, Massachusetts. He entered Harvard College in 1859, and after remaining three months removed to Williams College and for a year was a member of the class of 1863. His health not being sufficiently established to bear close confinement, he gave up the plan of completing a college course. About the beginning of 1862, he began the study of law in the office of Hon. Frederick Vose of Walpole. In March, 1863, he entered Harvard Law School, and was graduated in 1865, when he entered the office of George, Foster & Sanborn, of Concord, being admitted to the Bar of New Hampshire in the same year, at the December law term of Merrimack county. Mr. Bellows began the practice of law in Walpole about January, 1866, but soon after his marriage in the summer of that year he opened an office in Boston, and remained there in business most of the time until 1872. For a year and a half of this time he was Chief Clerk in the United States Pension Office in Boston, and afterwards was located in the office of Charles S. Lincoln, a native of Walpole. Six months of 1871 he spent in European travel. Upon the death of Mr. Vose, November 16, 1871, Mr. Bellows purchased Mr. Vose's law office in Walpole and succeeded him in practice. He was appointed Judge of Probate for Cheshire county, July 25, 1876, and held the position until January 1, 1894, resigning to accept the appointment as Railroad Commissioner of the State of New Hampshire. He was re-appointed for three years by Governor Ramsdell, and is Clerk of the Board. Governor Smith in 1894 appointed him a member of the commission to ascertain and establish the true jurisdictional line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In 1895, as Chairman of the Board, he prepared an able report, which was duly submitted to the Legislature. The plan of settlement which was proposed was adopted by Massachusetts and New Hampshire and thus a long dispute was ended. Mr. Bellows was a leader in the establishing of the Savings Bank of Walpole, and he has been its Clerk and Treasurer from its formation in 1875 to the present time. He is a Director in the Keene National Bank, and for many years a Trustee of the Cheshire Provident Association of Keene. He was Judge Advocate General on the staff of Governor Sawyer from 1887–'89, and was President of the State Republican Convention in 1890. He has delivered many addresses on important occasions, among them, one to the citizens of Walpole in memory of General Grant; another and very

highly interesting sketch of Roger and Frederick Vose at the annual meeting of the Southern New Hampshire Bar Association in 1894. Mr. Bellows married in Concord, June 26, 1866, Annie E. Morrill who died in Cambridge, April 2, 1867. He married in Walpole, November 21, 1877, Catherine Hurd Walley, daughter of Aaron Prentiss and Huldah (Burke) Howland. Mrs. Bellows comes from old New England stock, and is a member of the Colonial Dames of the State of New Hampshire, and one of the Board of Managers. He has one child: Mary Howland Bellows, born in Walpole, September 18, 1878, now a member of the class of 1901 of Smith's College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

BRIGGS, James Frankland, Lawyer, Manchester, Speaker of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, was born in Bury, Lancashire, England, October 23, 1827, son of John and Nancy (Frankland) Briggs. When he was less than two years old, the family removed to this country and became residents of Ashland, New Hampshire. In this town the boy spent his early boyhood at work in the mill. When he was fourteen years old, however, he attended the school at Newbury, Vermont, afterwards studying at Tilton until 1848. He took up the study of law with William C. Thompson of Plymouth, then with Joseph Burrows of Holderness, and afterwards with Judge Nehemiah Butler of Boscawen. He was admitted to the Bar in 1851, and immediately began practice at Hillsborough Bridge, where he soon became one of the most successful lawyers of the town. In 1857–'58 and '59, he was a member of the Legislature from Hillsborough. When the war broke out he entered the army, becoming Quartermaster of New Hampshire Volunteers. In 1871, he removed to Manchester, where he built up a lucrative business. He was again elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1874. In 1876, he was elected to the Constitutional Convention, and also the State Senate. A year later (1876) he was nominated for Congress and was three times elected, each time by an increasing majority and serving with conspicuous ability. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1883; in 1889 was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and in 1891 was returned to the Legislature. He served once more in this body at the session of 1897, and was elected Speaker of the House. Besides caring for the duties of his professional work, Mr. Briggs has been active as a projector of a number of enterprises. Among the offices he has held are: President of the Hillsborough National Bank; President of the Granite State Trust Company; President of the Queen City Land and Building Association; Director of the

JAMES F. BRIGGS.

Citizens' Building and Loan Association, and of the People's Gas Light Company. Mr. Briggs was married in 1850, to Roxanna Smith of Holderness. They have had three children, two of whom are now living.

CARVELLE, Henry DeWolfe, a Specialist in Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Manchester, was born in Richmond, New Brunswick, May 26, 1852, son of James S. and Elizabeth (Porter) Carvell. In the paternal line he is of Dutch descent, the family having been long resident in England. One of his ancestors fought with William the Conqueror in the Battle of Hastings. The name is prominent in English history. The first Carvell to come to this country settled in New Jersey, in the last half of the seventeenth century. The family was strongly loyal in its sentiments, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Jacob Carvell, was noted for his staunch adherence to the Crown, and was imprisoned by the Revolutionary party, but he escaped, and fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill. At the close of the war, he, with

other loyalists, went to New Brunswick, and settled there. Doctor Carvelle began his early education in the public schools. In 1873 he became Medical Attendant at the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary, where he remained two years. He pursued his studies through the guidance of Doctor Albert N. Blodgett, Superintendent of the Institution. He was graduated from the Harvard Medical College in 1878, after a three years' course. He has at various times taken special courses at New York, Moorfields' Ophthalmic Hospital, London, England, and the Eye and Ear Clinics of Paris. After leaving college, he settled in Boston for a short time, but soon moved to Manchester. He continued in

H. D. CARVELLE.

general practice until 1884, when he devoted himself to the treatment of the eye and ear. As a specialist he ranks high, being the first ophthalmic and aural surgeon in New Hampshire, and is frequently called to all parts of the state in difficult cases. During his last year at Harvard College he assisted Doctor Edward Waldo Emerson in his practice for a month, residing at the home of Ralph Waldo Emerson, where his associations with the distinguished family were exceedingly delightful. He is Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon at the Elliott Hospital, Manchester, and Medical Examiner for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Calumet Club of Manchester; of the New Hampshire Medical Society; of the New England Ophthalmological Society of Boston; a Censor of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia; an honorary member of L. Webster Fox Ophthalmological Society of Philadelphia, of the Ophthalmological section of the American Medical Association, and of the Pan-American Medical Congress. In politics he is a Republican. Doctor Carvelle was married May 5, 1893, to Anna Brewster Sullivan, of Suncook, New Hampshire. They have one child: Euphrosyne P. Carvelle, born May 16, 1894.

CHASE, William Martin. Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, Concord, was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, December 28, 1837, son of Horace and Abigail (Martin) Chase. His father was the son of Joseph, the third child of Moody, the tenth child of Joseph, the eighth child of Moses, the eleventh child of Acquilla Chase, who came from England to Hampton, New Hampshire, and settled about 1639, taking an important part in the development of the young community. Judge Chase's mother was the daughter of William Martin, son of Robert, son of William, son of Nathaniel, who came from Raphoe Parish, Donegal county, Ireland, to Londonderry, New Hampshire. William, son of Nathaniel, removed from Londonderry to Pembroke, New Hampshire, about 1763. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools, Canaan Union Academy, and, in the fall of 1852, Kimball Union Academy. He was graduated from Dartmouth College, Chandler Department, in 1848, and received the honorary degree of A. M. from Dartmouth in 1879. During his college course he taught district schools, and after graduation he taught mathematics and the sciences in Henniker Academy. He was admitted to the Bar in Merrimack county, on August 21, 1862, having studied law with Anson S. Marshall, whose partner he was from January, 1863, until the death of Mr. Marshall, July 4, 1874, under the firm name of Marshall & Chase. For the next five years he was a partner of the late Chief Justice J. Everett Sargent, under the firm name of Sargent & Chase; and from 1879 he was a partner of Frank S. Streeter, under the firm name of Chase & Streeter, until March, 1891, when he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. During all these years his practice was carried on in Concord. He was Clerk of the New Hampshire Senate in 1871; Trustee of the State Library, 1874–'88;

Trustee of the State Normal School, 1876–'79; one of the Commissioners to revise the Public Laws under the act of July 30, 1889, resulting in the adoption of the "Public Statutes;" member of the Board of Education of the Union School District at Concord in 1869–'75, and 1883–'96, holding the office of President of the Board for four or five years of the latter term; member of the Board of Water Commissioners of Concord, 1877–'91; Trustee of Dartmouth College from 1890 to the present time; Director of the First National Bank at Concord from 1875 to the present time, being President of the Bank in 1883 and 1884; member of the Committee for Examination of Students for

WM. M. CHASE.

admission to the Bar, 1878–'91. He is an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa Society of Dartmouth College; member of the New Hampshire Historical Society; member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, March 18, 1863, Ellen S. Abbott, daughter of Aaron and Nancy (Badger) Abbott of Concord. He has one son: Arthur H. Chase, born February 16, 1864.

CLARK, Lewis Whitehouse, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, Manchester, was born in Barnstead, New Hampshire, August 19, 1828, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Whitehouse) Clark. He was educated in Pittsfield and Atkinson Academies and at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1850. He immediately began his special preparation for his chosen profession and at the same time was Principal of the Pittsfield Academy, from August, 1850, to December, 1852, with eminent success. He began his law studies with Moses Norris, continuing them under the direction of the Hon. A. F. L. Norris, and on September 3, 1852, was admitted to the Bar of New Hampshire to commence a career of professional service that has been alike honorable to himself and creditable to the commonwealth of which he is a citizen. He practiced law in Pittsfield until April 1, 1860, but his abilities were such as soon to call him to the metropolis of the state, where he has since resided, one of its best beloved citizens. He became a member of the firm of Morrison, Stanley & Clark, his associates being the Hon. George W. Morrison and the Hon. Clinton W. Stanley. After remaining with them for about seven years, he formed a law partnership with the Hon. Henry H. Huse. The firm of Clark & Huse continued until May 24, 1872, when Mr. Clark was appointed Attorney-General of the state, a position he held with great credit to himself and benefit to the state, until August, 1876. His ability and learning as a lawyer, his faithful discharge of the duties of Attorney-General of the state, and his marked judicial ability pointed to him as the man to fill the vacancy which had occurred on the Supreme Bench, and on August 13, 1877, he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, an appointment which was highly satisfactory to the Bar of the state. Politically, Judge Clark is a Democrat and while not a partisan, has been a wise and honored leader of the Democratic party. In 1865 he was the nominee of his party for Congress, in the Second Congressional District. He served as a member of the Legislature from Pittsfield in 1856 and 1857. Upon his elevation to the Supreme Bench, in accordance with his high sense of honor, he withdrew from active participation in politics, while he still remained profoundly interested in all questions relating to his country's weal. On the death of Chief Justice Carpenter in May, 1898, Judge Clark was appointed by Governor Ramsdell to fill his place as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. The private character of Judge Clark is one of stainless integrity. His mind is

eminently one of self-poise and unusually perfect adjustment. He possesses in an unusual degree the power to grasp all sides of the questions that come under his notice, and deal with them with calmness. He is preëminently a lawyer; he loves

LEWIS W. CLARK.

his profession, and whether at the bar pleading, or on the bench deciding, he is always the searching, candid, judicial-minded lawyer. Socially, Judge Clark is cheerful, cordial, of great amiability, and in all his bearing, through all, is marked by a large-hearted kindness and perfect simplicity. His whole character is permeated by profound religious conviction. Personally he is a Baptist, being one of the staunchest supporters of the People's Tabernacle of Manchester. He is prominently identified with the McAuley Mission. As a citizen, his large influence is eminently depended upon in behalf of the public well being. In December, 1852, Judge Clark married Helen M., daughter of Captain William Knowlton of Pittsfield. He has two children now living: Mary Helen and John Lew Clark.

DAVENPORT, James LeRoy, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, January 27, 1845, son of Lockhart and Mary C. (Merrill) Davenport. The history of his paternal line has been traced back to 1086, when the name was spelled de Daunporte; the de was dropped from the name about 1288, since which time the name has been spelled as at present. In this country, the history of the family dates from 1640, when there is a record of Thomas Davenport uniting with the church of Dorchester, Massachusetts. The subject of this sketch is descended in the fifth generation from this Thomas, his grandfather having been James Hart Davenport, and his great-grandfather Charles Davenport. Charles Davenport settled in Dummerston, Vermont, early in the eighteenth century, and his descendants are still living in the valley of the Connecticut. James Hart Davenport settled in Hinsdale before 1800, and his farm remained in the ownership of the family until a recent date. On the maternal side, Mr. Davenport is descended from the Taylor and Stebbins families, both of which were prominent in the early days of the country, and his ancestors, on both sides, took an active part in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Davenport attended the common schools, and for two terms studied at the Harris Academy, near Brattleboro, Vermont. His father being engaged in the lumber

J. L. DAVENPORT.

business, he was brought up to hard manual labor. He was extremely anxious to enter the army when the war broke out, but his youth and his father's objections stood in the way until the spring of 1864, when he was nineteen. He left home, and

immediately enlisted in Company B, Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry. After his discharge from the service, he returned to his native town, but removed to Keene in 1866, and this has ever since been his legal residence. He was employed from 1866–'70 in a clerical capacity in a large store in Keene; from 1870–'81 he was travelling salesman for a Boston wholesale and importing house. April 7, 1881, he was appointed clerk, class 4, in the Pension Bureau, and held various positions in the Bureau until April 4, 1897, when he was appointed by the President, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. Mr. Davenport is a member of the James A. Garfield Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Alliance. He has always maintained his deep interest in New Hampshire, and he says, although he has been in many states and met many people, he can say, with all truthfulness, to him New Hampshire and her people are the dearest of all. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for many years, prior to April, 1881, and has always been an ardent supporter of his party. He prides himself upon the fact that he has not missed voting in Keene at any important election since 1866, when he attained the age of twenty-one. Mr. Davenport was married December 6, 1868, to Ella A. Carpenter. Two daughters have been born to them: Mary Josephine, and Fannie Arabella Davenport.

DAVIS, George Moses, Physician, Manchester, was born in Norwich, Vermont, January 30, 1864, son of Ira and Lucy A. L. (Crary) Davis. He is of English descent. His grandfather lived in Norwich, Vermont, and was engaged in the horse trade, sending his stock to Boston. His father was a physician of Norwich, being born in Dracut, Massachusetts, January 25, 1801, and practicing in Norwich, Vermont, until his death. Doctor Davis received his education in the public schools in his native town and in Manchester, whither he came at the age of eight. Later, he studied medicine with Doctor Geo. C. Hoitt, entered Dartmouth Medical School and was graduated in the class of '88. While in college, he spent a year in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, Hospital. After his graduation he settled in Norwich for a time, taking the practice of Doctor S. H. Currier. Leaving Vermont he spent another year at the Tewksbury Hospital and then removed to Bedford, New Hampshire. He practiced in that town and in Merrimack for some years, but January 1, 1896, he removed to Manchester. He served as hospital steward on the staff of Brigadier-General D. M. White. He is a member of the State Medical Society, Lafayette Lodge of Masons, Royal Arch Chapter; also of the Royal Arcanum

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and United Workmen. Member of staff of Sacred Heart Hospital. He married February 24, 1891, Mabel Lena, daughter of Reuben and Minerva Maxham Davis, of Norwich. They have two children: Hilda Lena and Harold Irving Davis.

DILLON, Michael Augustus, Clerk in the United States Treasury Department, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Middlesex village, Chelmsford, Massachusetts, September 29, 1839, son of Patrick Dillon, a native of Cappoquin, Ireland, and Johannah Deneane, of Tallagh, Ireland. He traces his descent from Irish and Norman stocks. In 1852 the family moved from Lowell, Massachusetts, to Wilton, New Hampshire, where Mr. Dillon still has his legal residence. Mr. Dillon attended the common schools in Lowell, Massachusetts, and Wilton, New Hampshire; Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College, and the National University of Washington. He studied law, and was graduated from the National University Law School, May 28, 1873, and on the following day was admitted to the Bar. He had

had an early training as a youth in business in Cambridge and Boston, Massachusetts, but gave up his employment to enter the Volunteer Army on April 22, 1861, at the first call for troops. He served from April 22, 1861, to October 18, 1862, in Company G, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, and from September 18, 1863, to October 17, 1865, in the Veteran Reserve Corps, as Commissary Sergeant, as a soldier of Massachusetts. He possesses a medal of honor voted him by Act of Congress for gallant and conspicuous conduct on four different battle fields. The battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, May 5, 1862, was one of the most hotly contested battles of the war, and during one of the charges of the enemy, as it had been found impossible to withdraw one of our batteries, four guns fell into the hands of the enemy, as our lines were being pressed back. Then occurred a thrilling incident, which displayed the undaunted courage of young Dillon, and won for him the star which Congress awarded for conspicuous bravery. Seeing the pieces in the possession of the enemy, he sprang forward, begging his comrades to follow and retake the guns. They were all youths, and he the youngest. His Lieutenant, seeing him thus exposed to the enemy's fire, and apprehending that it would be concentrated upon the position which that portion of the brigade occupied, shouted to him the order, "Get down! You are drawing the enemy's fire." Young Dillon's reply was more dauntless than refined—"What in hell are we here for? Come on, boys, come on! We must not let them take that battery." And with his arms raised on high, beckoning his comrades to follow, he rallied a gallant group, and rushed into the thickest of the fight, and the battery was rescued. Dillon was stricken in the leg by a ball, which felled him, but a moment before the recapture, and was checking the flow of blood from the wound, while he was venting his wrath in forcible language at the cruelty of fate, which had wrested his musket from his grasp by an exploding shell, and shattered it into fragments. Having hastily stanched the flow of blood, he pluckily resumed his place, and continued the fight until he had the satisfaction of witnessing the repulse of the charge. On the 18th of June, prior to the battle of Oak Grove, General Hooker called for volunteers to capture a redoubt on the right of the Williamsburg Road. Young Dillon was the first to respond, by stepping to the front. His Lieutenant ordered him to fall back, remarking as he did so, "We cannot spare you. There is going to be desperate work to-day, and we need you with us." Dillon replied, "General Hooker needs desperate work done, and has called for volunteers, and I am going." With that, he seized his musket, and joined the forlorn hope. Away they started, and were soon charging across an open field, in the face of a deadly fire from artillery and musketry, leaving many a comrade dead or wounded as they advanced, upon the run. The redoubt was reached; the parapet gained: and among the first was Dillon to participate in the short, sharp, deadly conflict which insured victory to the gallant band. They captured many prisoners, and held the fort until General Hooker

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could advance his lines, and take permanent possession. Then they returned to their respective regiments, to be acclaimed in deafening shouts the heroes of the occasion, and to take part in the battle that followed, known as the battle of the Williamsburg Road. A week after, while there was a lull in the front of the Second New Hampshire Regiment, young Dillon performed an act that exhibited his coolness, as well as his disregard of the peril to which he, without orders, exposed himself. He crawled on his hands and knees through the grass and among the bushes in advance of the line into the enemy's camp, overheard the details of the plans which Longstreet had determined upon, safely returned, and commu-

nicated to General Hooker what he had overheard, and thereby enabled that General so to re-arrange his force as to repulse the enemy. This battle was but a prelude to that deadly series of conflicts known as the seven days' fight, which disastrously terminated the Peninsula Campaign of 1862. In these Dillon participated, eliciting from his superior officers commendations for being at all times present for duty, and for the display of the same undaunted courage for which he had early gained an enviable reputation. He also won a place in the hearts of his fellows by timely and tender aid rendered to the wounded, and by the constant and generous acts of comradeship which have made him deservedly popular. At the battle of Groveton, or, as it is sometimes called, the Second Battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862, Dillon again distinguished himself, and was most seriously wounded. No description can be more graphic than that found in the official reports of the contending Generals. Of the attack of Grover's Brigade, in which was the Second New Hampshire, the Confederate General, Jackson, says: "The Federal Infantry in large force advanced to the attack of our left, occupied by the Division of General Hill. It pressed forward, in defiance of our fatal and destructive fire, with great determination, a portion of it crossing a deep cut in the railroad track, and penetrating in heavy force an interval of nearly one hundred and seventy-five yards, which separated the right of Gregg's from the left of Thomas's brigade. For a short time Gregg's brigade on the left was isolated from the main body of the command: but the Fourteenth South Carolina Regiment, then in reserve, with the Forty-fifth Georgia Brigade, attacked the exultant enemy with vigor, and drove them back across the railroad track with great slaughter. The opposing force at one time delivered their volleys into each other at the distance of ten paces." General Grover in his report says, "After rising the hill under which my command lay, an open field was entered and from one edge of it gradually fell off in a slope to a valley through which ran a railroad embankment. Beyond this embankment the forest continued, and the corresponding heights beyond were held by the enemy in force supported by artillery. At 3 p. m. I received an order to advance in line of battle over this ground, past the embankment, enter the woods beyond, and hold it. We rapidly and firmly pressed upon the embankment, and here occurred a short, sharp, and obstinate hand to hand conflict with bayonets and clubbed muskets. Many of the enemy were bayonetted in their tracks, others struck down with the butts of pieces, and onward pressed our line. In a few yards more it met a terrible fire from a second line, which in its turn broke. The enemy's third line now bore down upon our thinned ranks in close order, and swept back the right center. I tried to turn this flank, but the breaking of our right and center and the weight of the enemy's lines caused the necessity of falling back, first to the embankment and then to our first position, behind which we rallied to our colors." It was while the Second New Hampshire was doggedly retreating, step by step, and attempting to form a new line, that the enemy in turn made a charge upon them. Dillon singled out the color bearer of the Forty-ninth Georgia and laid him in the dust, but he himself dropped, shot through the lungs, at the same moment, the bullet passing through his body and breaking three ribs. Notwithstanding such a severe injury, he finally recovered, reenlisted and served two years and two months to the credit of Massachusetts. Since his retirement from the army he has been clerk in the United States Treasury Department and has had four promotions. Among the positions he has held, civil, political and military, are. Captain First Company, Union Veteran Corps, District of Columbia, 1885; Commander George G. Meade Post, Grand Army of the Republic, District of Columbia, 1881–'82–'83; Commander of Lafayette Post, Grand Army of the Republic, 1897; Founder and Commander-in-Chief Union Veterans Union, 1886–'87; Founder and Commander of Medal of Honor Legion, 1890–'91–'93, and member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons from 1864 to present time, and Columbia Royal Arch Chapter. He was a pioneer in the organizing of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, the National Reunion Monument Association, formed to erect a monument to the rank and file of soldiers, sailors and marines, who served from 1861 to 1865; and was a charter member of the Washington Aid Association of the ex-Confederates Soldiers' Home at Richmond, Virginia. He has traveled all over the United States from one end of the country to the other, and has made extensive tours in Ireland, England, Wales, France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Belgium, but as he himself declares, he is more sure than ever that "there is no place like home." Mr. Dillon married, July 1, 1866, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Theresa

Quinn of that city. They have had five children: Mabel Thaw, who died in infancy; Bessie Quinn (now Sturtevant); Rose Collier, Agnes Burchard, and Marie Augusta Dillon (now Rockwell).

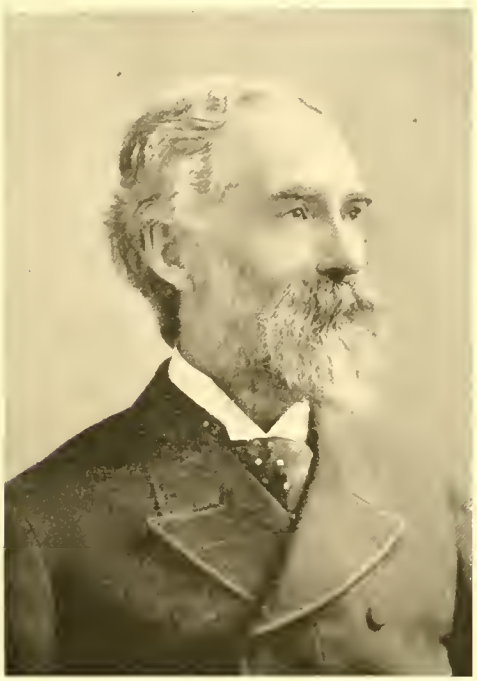
DOYLE, Jeremiah Joseph, Lawyer, Nashua, was born in New Boston, New Hampshire, January 23, 1861, son of John and Julia (O'Neil) Doyle. He comes of the good red-blooded County Kerry stock, which does not avoid its share of fighting; a brother of Mr. Doyle was killed in the Civil War, and an uncle on his father's side served in the Civil War. As a boy he attended the schools of Milford and Amherst, New Hampshire. Later on, he studied

J. J. DOYLE.

law, reading in the office of George B. French for three years, and taking a special course of a year in Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Bar August 28, 1884, and the next day opened an office in Nashua, where he has since practiced his profession. He has held every office in the gift of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of New Hampshire, being Division President for two years, Treasurer for two years, State President for four, and a Delegate to the National Convention of the order, in Omaha. He was the First Chief Ranger of Court Indian Head, of Nashua, Foresters of America, and held the office two years; was Second Grand Chief Ranger of the state, and also Grand Chief Ranger of the state; attended the National Conventions at Brooklyn and Cleveland, and is now Sub State Deputy, and also a Supreme Trustee of the Foresters of America. He attended the Denver convention in August, 1897, as a member of the Supreme Court of Foresters. He was the First Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, of Nashua. Mr. Doyle has been very active in politics. He has attended every state Democratic convention since he became a voter, and was a delegate to the National convention of 1896, at Chicago, and the only New Hampshire delegate who voted for William J. Bryan, and supported the Chicago platform. For years he has been a member of the State, County, and City Democratic Committees. He has served as Alderman, Representative in the Legislature, and City Solicitor. He married Luella J. Lucier. They have five children: Lillian E., Paul J., Robert J., Mary J., and Jeremiah J. Doyle, Jr.

EASTMAN, John Robie, Professor of Mathematics, United States Navy, and Astronomer in the Naval Observatory, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Andover, New Hampshire, July 29, 1836, son of Royal E. and Sophronia (Mayo) Eastman. On the paternal side he is descended in the eighth generation from Roger Eastman, who landed in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638. Jeremiah Eastman, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was born in 1732, and who died in 1802, was in the Colonial Congress at Exeter, from Deerfield, Northwood, and Nottingham, all but one year during the Revolution, and was in the first New Hampshire Constitutional Convention. Mr. Eastman's line of descent is traced: Roger, 1611–1694; John, 1640–1720; Zachariah, born 1679; Jeremiah, born 1704; Jeremiah, 1732–1802; Ephraim, 1768–1853, and Royal F. Eastman, 1805–1868. On the maternal side Mr. Eastman is descended in the ninth generation from John Mayo, who died in 1676, and who was the first Pastor of the North Church, in Boston. Thomas Mayo, great-great-grandfather of Mr. Eastman, was a privateersman in Revolutionary days, and died from the effects of confinement in a prison ship in New York harbor. Mr. Eastman attended the common schools, and the Academy at Andover, and the Academy at New London. He passed through the last two years of the Chandler Scientific School course at Dartmouth College, and was graduated in 1862. His early training for active life was upon

the farm, but he taught school more or less from 1853 to 1862, inclusive. He passed the examination, and was appointed Assistant in the United States Naval Observatory in Washington, on November 7, 1862. On the recommendation of the Superintendent and of the Assistant Astronomer of the Naval Observatory, he was appointed Professor of Mathematics, United States Navy, with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, on February 17, 1865, and has been stationed at the Observatory ever since that date, doing astronomical work, except when sent away on special scientific expeditions. Since his appointment as Professor in the Navy, he has been promoted to the rank of Commander and Cap-



J. R. EASTMAN.

tain. Professor Eastman served in the trenches about Washington at the time of General Early's raid, July 12 and 13, 1864. He was Vice-President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1887 and 1892. In the latter year he was President of the Cosmos Club of Washington, District of Columbia; and in 1889, he was President of the Philosophical Society, of that city. In 1898, he was elected the First President of the Washington Academy of Sciences. In politics he is a tariff for revenue, gold standard, honest money Democrat. Professor Eastman married, December 25, 1866, Mary J. Ambrose, of Boscawen, New Hampshire.

EMERY, MATTHEW GAULT, the last Mayor of Washington, District Columbia, was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, September 28, 1818, son of Jacob and Jane (Gault) Emery. He was one of six brothers, all of whom were born and spent their youth on the farm which had been their grandfather's, and upon which their father, Jacob Emery, was born and spent his life, and where he died in 1868 at the age of ninety-two. The pioneers of the family in this country were two brothers, John and Anthony Emery, who emigrated with their families from Romsey, Hants, England, landing in Boston, April 3, 1635, and settling in "Ould Newberrie" in the Massachusetts colony. It is on record, twenty years later, that John, the great-great-great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was fined four pounds, with costs and fees, for obeying the dictates of a kind heart, and a conscience enlightened beyond his day and generation. His offense against the laws of the colony appears to have been the hospitable entertainment of two Quakers, conduct, the enormity of which was increased by his using argument as to the lawfulness of his course. Although the Selectmen of his town and fifty citizens, a considerable number in those days of sparse population, signed a petition to have his fine remitted, it was not done. Joseph Emery, grandfather of Matthew Gault Emery, served for six years in the War of the Revolution, first as Lieutenant and afterwards as Captain in the Thirteenth Regiment of the New Hampshire Militia. Matthew Gault, grandfather in the maternal line, served four years in the patriot army, having enlisted July 11, 1775, at the age of nineteen. His regiment of rangers, raised by the colony of New Hampshire, served first in Colonel Montgomery's division of the Continental Army. Matthew Gault subsequently became a member of Captain McConnell's company with which he marched to Bennington and Stillwater. Matthew Gault Emery attended the best schools and academies of his native town, and his father desired to have his education completed at Dartmouth College. However, to the disappointment of the father, the son decided to forego a college training and begin business life at once; and in 1837, when he was eighteen years old, he left his home on the farm and went to Baltimore, where an elder brother was then living. It was in that city that Mr. Emery settled upon his future business, that of a builder and architect. As was customary in those days of thorough and energetic preparation for life's work, he began with the

necessary manual training and patiently served the time required to make himself a skilled stonecutter. He received his first government contract in 1840, going with a force of men to the quarry where he directed the cutting of the stone for the postoffice department building in Washington, District of Columbia. He established his permanent residence in that city in 1842. His residence there having debarred him from participating in the general elections of the country, he has voted for but one presidential candidate, William Henry Harrison, whom he saw inaugurated, but he has had a personal acquaintance with all the Presidents except the five preceding William Henry Harrison. Mr.

M. G. EMERY.

Emery's work as a contractor and architect on public buildings in Washington brought to him application for his services from all parts of the country. He did much of the stone work of the Capitol, and cut and laid the cornerstone for its extension in 1851 when Daniel Webster delivered the oration. He also cut and squared, free of expense, and on July 4, 1848, himself laid the cornerstone of the Washington monument, for which he received the thanks of the Board of Directors in a series of resolutions, having among its signers, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and Robert C. Winthrop. When the capstone of the monument was set in place, in 1884, marking the completion of the great work, Mr. Emery was one of the invited guests. Before the breaking out of the war, Mr. Emery had organized a militia company of which he was made Captain. His commission, signed by President Lincoln and Simon Cameron, then Secretary of War, bears date of May 16, 1861. His company did patrol service for the protection of the government buildings until the arrival of the volunteer troops. During the war, Mr. Emery was Treasurer of the New Hampshire Soldiers' Aid Association, and took charge of the sick and disabled soldiers from his native state, in the discharge of these duties having occasion to visit Gettysburg and other battlefields. Early in the war he gave up his home at Brightwood, a northern suburb of Washington, for the use of the army. Being the highest point of land in that part of the country, it was made a signal station, and many were the messages transmitted between it and the dome of the Capitol. As he was known to take a deep interest in the improvement of the city, the services of Mr. Emery were much sought in various offices under the local government. He was for several years a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1870, after a memorable struggle, he was elected Mayor as a citizens' candidate by a majority of three thousand one hundred and ninety-four, every ward giving him a plurality of votes. He was the last Mayor of Washington, the territorial form of government, which had long been under consideration, being finally adopted by congressional enactment before his term of office expired. In his inaugural address as Mayor, Mr. Emery said, "I am a Republican, but my Republicanism is based on principle, and is not mere partisanship. I claim no right which I am not willing to accord to all Americans without regard to race or religion." It is a matter of record that he scrupulously redeemed the promises of his inaugural address, and fulfilled all the duties of his office with great credit and ability. In 1872, at the end of thirty years' labor in the business of builder, contractor, and architect, Mr. Emery, in accordance with a resolution formed at the time of entering upon that business, disposed of his interest to his brother, Samuel Emery, and has since devoted himself to other enterprises. Mr. Emery has always been known for his active personal interest and undertakings of a religious and charitable nature. He was one of seven persons who organized the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, and for nearly thirty years has been President of its Board of Trustees, a body of which

General Grant was a member. He was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and was for a long period Trustee of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. For many years he has been a Regent and Vice-Chancellor of the National University. He is also a Regent, one of the incorporators and Treasurer of the American University. For about twenty years he was Treasurer of the Associated Charities of the District of Columbia. He aided in 1854 in procuring the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was made its Treasurer, and has served continuously since that time as a Director and is now its President. He was for some time President of the Franklin Insurance Company and of the National Capital Life Insurance Company; a Director of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and first Treasurer of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. He aided in organizing the Washington Market House Company, of which he has been President for many years. He was long a Director of the United States Electric Lighting Company of Washington, serving for part of the time as Vice-President. At an early date he was a Director of the Patriotic Bank, and afterwards, in connection with Mr. Fitzhugh Coyle, established the Bank of the Republic, of which he was a Director for eight years, for one year being the acting President. He was elected President of the Second National Bank in 1877, and has held the position ever since. He was one of the organizers and for twenty years a Director of the National Savings Bank, and he is now a Director in the National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company, its successor. He is also a Director of the American Security and Trust Company and one of its Executive Committee. The home of the Emery family in Washington is one of a row of three houses built in 1860 by Stephen A. Douglas, John C. Breckinridge, and Senator Rice. The house was not entirely finished when the war broke out and was used by the government for hospital purposes. After the close of the war the house was completed, and was soon after bought and presented to General Grant by his friends. Here he lived until he went to the White House as President. The house was afterwards bought and presented to General Sherman. It was then purchased by Mr. Emery and has since been his home.

EMMONS, GARDNER BATCHELDER, State Senator and a successful business man of Concord, was born in Bristol, New Hampshire, February 18, 1847, son of Horace M. and Maria (Batchelder) Emmons. On the paternal side he comes of a family which has been identified with the history and development of Bristol for over one hundred and fifty years, while the Batchelders have been residents of Reading, Massachusetts, for two hundred and fifty years. Mr. Emmons attended the public schools of Bristol, completing his course of study in the New Hampton Institute at the age of eighteen years. For two years he was employed in a provision store in Bristol, removing from that town to Concord. Subsequently he established himself in business in Tilton. In 1871, he returned to Concord, where he has since been engaged in the meat and provision

G. B. EMMONS.

business. He is half owner of the Concord Coal Company; a Director in the Concord Street Railway Company; a Trustee in the Union Guaranty Savings Bank, and a Director and leading spirit in the Concord Cattle Company, the headquarters of which are at Miles City, Custer county, Montana. He has served four years on the Board of Aldermen in Concord, and in 1889 he was a member of the House of Representatives in the Legislature. He was nominated in 1896, for State Senator by acclamation, and was elected by a larger majority than had been received by any of his predecessors. Mr. Emmons is a voter in Ward Six, in Concord. In politics he is a Republican. For a quarter of a

century he has been a member of the First Baptist Society of Concord, and for seven years acted as Trustee and Treasurer. He has long been connected with White Mountain Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Wonolancet Club, the leading social organization of Concord. Mr. Emmons was married, November 26, 1868, to Sara Jane Flanders, of Concord. They have four children, three of whom are living: Harry G., a dry-goods merchant in Concord; Oscar F., also residing in that city, and Harriet D. Emmons.

FERREN, Ebenezer, Retired Merchant, Manchester, was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, February 12, 1817, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Eaton) Ferrin. His father, who was born in Goffstown, January 24, 1780, was a son of Philip Ferren, who was the First Lieutenant of the First Company of the Ninth Regiment of New Hampshire militia, served in the Revolution, and passed the famous winter at Valley Forge. In the maternal line, Mr. Ferren traces his descent from the

EBENEZER FERREN.

John Eaton family of Haverhill, Massachusetts, John Eaton being a descendant of Francis Eaton, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. His grandfather on his mother's side, Samuel Eaton, was a Revolutionary soldier and fought at the battle of Bennington under General Stark. Mr. Ferren attended the common schools at Goffstown and was graduated on the road, selling goods and in trade. He began his business career May 27, 1837, traveling until August, 1845, when he opened a dry-goods and carpet store in Manchester, and there remained in business until 1865, when he retired. Between 1848 and 1851 he bought considerable real estate, which appreciated handsomely. He has never held any political office, and has always refused to ally himself in any way with machine politics. He is a man of very strong convictions and is quoted as saying, "I have a God that is worth more to me than all the money that is made." Mr. Ferren has given much thought and study to the history of the Crucifixion, and is convinced that he has established beyond doubt the exact location of the points of greatest interest to the Christian world in and near Jerusalem. He has always been a temperance man, and in his politics is a Prohibitionist. He was a delegate to the Convention of that party in Indianapolis in 1888 and to the Tenth National Temperance Convention at Saratoga Springs in July, 1891. He belonged to the Sons of Temperance as far back as 1847. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Manchester, and was Treasurer of the Sunday-school for ten years, from 1883 till 1893, when he resigned. He married August 7, 1849, Adelaide E. Badger.

FERGUSON, John, Physician, Manchester, was born in Ireland, in 1829, son of David and Catherine Ferguson. He received his English and classical education from the Order of Jesuits, of which his uncle, Charles Ferguson, was President. After completing his medical and surgical studies in Ireland, he obtained a position as Surgeon on an Atlantic mail steamer. Those in the old country had then but a crude idea of the United States and Doctor Ferguson's first visit to New York surprised and pleased him greatly. Visiting one of the medical colleges, he went to the dissecting room, always a favorite place with him, and introduced himself to the students, then at work upon a cadaver. Venturing some criticisms and suggestions upon their work, which they took with perfect good nature, he was overheard by the Demonstrator, who questioned him with regard to himself, and offered him the position of Assistant Demonstrator should he decide to settle in the States. His contract with the steamer expiring soon after,

Doctor Ferguson took this position and afterwards became Post-Mortem Examiner for the Coroners of New York. He remained in this capacity until the Civil War began, when he became Surgeon of a New York regiment and went to the front. Later

JOHN FERGUSON.

he served in the same capacity in the Tenth New Hampshire Regiment. His health partially failing in a year or more, he resigned and removing to Manchester, he commenced the practice of his profession in that city and has since remained there. Dr. Ferguson was married in 1861 to Elenora Hughes of New York city.

GALLINGER, Jacob H., United States Senator, Concord, was born in Cornwall, Ontario, March 28, 1837, son of Jacob and Catherine (Cook) Gallinger. On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent, his grandfather having emigrated from Holland, first to the United States, and then to Canada. His mother was of American stock. He was educated in the common schools and academies, and studied with private tutors. He learned the printing trade in early life, and for a time published a newspaper. He has never lost his interest in journalism, and has contributed more or less to the newspapers all through his life. In 1855 he began the study of medicine in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated in 1858. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Dartmouth College in 1879. Doctor Gallinger began the practice of medicine and surgery in Keene, where he remained from October, 1861, until April, 1862, when he removed to Concord. There he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1885, when he was elected to Congress. Since he entered the public service, he has gradually discontinued his practice. He was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1872, 1873, and 1891; of the Constitutional Convention in 1876; of the State Senate in 1878–'79–'80, being President of that body for the last two years. He was Surgeon-General of New Hampshire, with the rank of Brigadier-General, in 1879–'80. From 1882 to 1890 he was Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and was Chairman of the delegation to the Republican National Convention in 1888. He was a member of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1891, and re-elected in 1897. He is at present Chairman of the Senate Committee on Pensions, and is also a prominent member of the

J. H. GALLINGER.

Committees on Commerce, District of Columbia, Public Health and National Quarantine. In Washington, as he was in Concord, Senator Gallinger is always a busy man. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Order of Knights

of Honor, of the Golden Cross, and other fraternal orders; and he is also a member of various social clubs. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican. He was married August 13, 1860, to Mary Anna Bailey of Salisbury, New Hampshire. They have had six children: Alice M., Harry B., Katharine C., Annie B., William H., and Ralph E. Gallinger, of whom Alice, Harry, and Annie are dead. William H. and Ralph E. have adopted the profession of medicine, and Katharine C. is the wife of Harry B. Norton, Esq., of North Cambridge, Massachusetts.

GREELEY, Arthur Philip, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, son of the Reverend Edward H. and Louisa M. (Ware) Greeley. He comes of substantial English stock, being a descendant of Andrew Greeley, who came

A. P. GREELEY.

to this country about 1630, and who was one of the original proprietors of Salisbury, Massachusetts, where the family lived until 1735, when Jonathan, great-grandson of Andrew, moved to East Kingston. Since that time, the family has resided in New Hampshire. Philip, son of Jonathan, born in East Kingston in 1750, married Dolly Tilton in 1774, and moved to Hopkinton, where he became a prominent citizen. He was Ensign in the Continental Army, Colonel of Militia and Justice of the Peace. His son Edward moved to Claremont in 1822. The Reverend Edward H. Greeley, father of the subject of this sketch, was long connected with the New Hampshire Missionary Society, and well known throughout the state. He died in Concord in 1890. Mr. Greeley was graduated from the Concord High School in the class of 1876, and from Dartmouth College, with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1883. He took his degree of LL. B. from the Columbian University in 1886, and the degree of LL. M. in 1887. In the latter year, he was admitted to the Bar in the District of Columbia. He was appointed Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office in 1884; Principal Examiner in 1891; Examiner-in-Chief in 1895, and Assistant Commissioner in 1897. His appointment as Examiner-in-Chief was made by President Cleveland without solicitation, and although in his politics he was opposed to the administration, he was confirmed by the Senate without opposition. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner of Patents in 1897 at the request of Commissioner Butterworth, by President McKinley, and was again confirmed by the Senate without opposition. On the death of Mr. Butterworth in January, 1898, Mr. Greeley was strongly urged for Commissioner, receiving the support of the most prominent Republican Senators. Mr. Greeley's appointment to the Patent Office was a result of high standing in the first examination held under the present Civil Service Law, and his promotion has been solely upon merit. As Assistant Examiner, he served in the division of metal working B and electricity B, in the latter division having charge of the class of electric railways. When he was appointed Principal Examiner, he was assigned to a newly formed division comprising packing and storing vessels, advertising, etc. He was transferred in 1894 to the division of instruments of precision, and while in charge of this division for a number of months was Examiner of Trade Marks. From 1891–'93 he was a member of the committee in charge of preparation, arrangement, and installation of the exhibit of the Patent Office at the World's Fair, in Chicago, this task involving an extended consideration of the development of nearly every important art represented in the Patent Office. He was also a member of the Committee in charge of the preparation and installation of the Patent Office exhibit at Atlanta. During the summer of 1897 he conducted an investigation into abuses of Patent Office practice in a masterly and

effective way, displaying judicial ability of a high order. Mr. Greeley is a member of the Psi Upsilon College Fraternity; of the B. B. French Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; of Lafayette Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch, and Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, District of Columbia. In politics he has always been a Republican. He was married November 16, 1892, to Helene H. M. Herzog. They have two children: Arthur Edward, born September 23, 1894, and Philip Herzog Greeley, born December 29, 1896.

GROGAN, Frank Willis, Naval Architect, Washington, District of Columbia, was born May 21, 1857, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, son of John J. and Sarah A. (Shapleigh) Grogan. He attended the public schools of Portsmouth, and was afterwards instructed by private tutors. At the age of sixteen, he began to learn ship building, and served, until he was twenty-one, as regular Government apprentice in the Kittery Navy Yard, during which time he passed through various stages, such as handling and use of tools in ship construction, launching and docking vessels, the making of ships' models, laying down of vessels on the mould loft floor, designing and calculations. When he was twenty-one, he was appointed Naval Draughtsman in the Kittery Navy Yard. In 1881 he was ordered to report to the Committee of Naval Construction, having charge of the new vessels of the navy, in connection with the Advisory Board, when he was given charge of the design and calculations for a type of wooden gun-boat for Chinese waters. In March, 1883, he was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Chief Constructor for temporary duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair in the Navy Department at Washington, his labors being directed to the design of the first of the well-known White Squadron. When the contracts of these vessels had been awarded, he received orders to return to the Kittery Navy Yard, to prepare for permanent duty at the New York Navy Yard, where he remained two years, then being called to the Navy Department in December, 1885. In the course of his connection with the Bureau of Construction and Repair, he was intrusted with the most intricate work of that bureau, and upon legislation for the first battle-ships being secured, the Chief Constructor placed him in charge of the designing, calculating, and preparation of the plans of the coast line battle-ships Massachusetts, Indiana, and Oregon, under the direction of the Bureau. Mr. Grogan resigned from this position in April, 1891, and, with the approval and concurrence of the late Commodore Theodore D. Wilson, United States Navy, Chief Constructor and Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and his successor, Commodore Philip Hichborn, and on the recommendation of the late Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade, United States Navy, he was appointed as Assistant of the Board of Manage-

FRANK W. GROGAN.

ment of the United States Government Exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition, and ordered to report for duty as Naval Architect and Chief Technical Assistant to the representative of the Navy Department (Admiral Meade) on the Board, serving until its termination, in 1894. Among his other duties was the designing of the full-sized model battleship, Illinois, the conception of Admiral Meade, and famous as the "brick ship," as an exhibit for the Navy Department at the World's Fair. In the summer of 1891, Mr. Grogan was ordered to Chicago, personally, to supervise the construction of the Illinois, and also was placed in charge of the exhibits of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department. At the dedication of the World's Fair, in October, 1892, he was presented by the Directory with a medal, as one of

the designers of the Exposition. He also designed and superintended the building of the structure for the exhibit of the International Navigation Company in the Transportation Building, consisting of the amidships portion (full size) of the trans-Atlantic liners, St. Louis and St. Paul, by which were shown the passenger accommodations. He also designed the buildings for the Naval Observatory exhibit, and built by contract the sixteen and twelve-inch cement guns for the Pennsylvania railroad to complete the exhibit for showing their method of transporting heavy ordnance across the continent. Mr. Grogan was a member of the General Committee, World's Congress Auxiliary on Engineering Congresses of the World's Exposition of 1893, of which E. L. Corthell was chairman, and was a member of the Advisory Council of the Division of Marine and Naval Engineering and Naval Architecture, of which Commodore George W. Melville, Engineer-in-Chief, United States Navy, was Chairman, which was held under the direction of the World's Congress Auxiliary; he was also an honorary member of the Illinois Naval Reserve Association. Mr. Grogan after the termination of his work at the World's Fair, was again employed by the Navy Department at Washington upon designs for vessels for the Navy, and in connection with this duty is acting in advisory manner to the Hydrographic Inspector's office in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, his duties pertaining to the design and construction of the Coast Survey vessels. He is now detailed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, to superintend the construction of a steel coast survey steamer for service in Alaska and the Alleutian Islands. Mr. Grogan has been an active Odd Fellow. At the age of twenty-two he was made a Noble Grand of Osgood Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the following year was made a Right Worthy Grand of New Hampshire, and with one exception (in California) was the youngest member of any Grand Lodge in the country. In the same year he was chosen Dictator of Governor Goodwin Lodge, No. 1,661, Knights of Honor. He was a member of the Portsmouth City Council in 1882, and was re-elected in the following year. Mr. Grogan married Helen Thurston Joy of Portsmouth, and has four children: Harley Hichborn, Fred Potter, Marian Willis, and Earl Sullivan Grogan.

HANSON, Dominicus, a Wealthy Land Owner and one of the oldest and best known citizens of Rochester, Strafford county, New Hampshire, resides in the house in which he was born, August 23, 1813, and is the son of Joseph and Charity (Dame) Hanson. His father was born in Dover, New Hampshire, in 1764, son of Humphrey Hanson. He went when a young man to Rochester, and engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until a few years before his death in 1832. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Rochester, September 1, 1775, and died February 3, 1833. They had ten children, of whom only two sons are now living: Dominicus and Asa P. Hanson, now a resident of Newton, Iowa. Joseph Hanson was a staunch

DOMINICUS HANSON.

Whig, but though often urged to accept public office he invariably declined. Dominicus was educated in the Rochester common schools and Academy, Parsonfield Seminary of Maine, and in the Hopkinton and Pembroke Academies. In 1830, when he was seventeen years old, he became an apprentice of his brother-in-law, Doctor Smith, who conducted a drug store, and in this employ he remained two years, at the end of the time buying out Doctor Smith, and afterwards managing the business with the exception of a few years when he was in school, until the fire of December, 1880, in in which his store was burned. He subsequently erected the fine building on the same site, now

occupied by R. DeWitt Burnham, and he did not personally take up the business, since then practically living in retirement. His residence was built over one hundred years ago, the erection of which was celebrated in the good old way of those days in which the products of the West Indies and of France were much in evidence at the time of laying the ridge pole, after which verses composed for the occasion were read and the frame named and christened the "General Washington," a celebration in which all became most gloriously interested. The house then boasted of a fine balustrade around the roof, which has since been removed. When the railroads were built through Rochester, he opened the thoroughfare known as Hanson street through his garden and has always maintained it at his own expense, spending many thousands of dollars to keep it in proper condition. He also owns valuable real estate in and around Central Square. Mr. Hanson married, September 19, 1839, Betsey S. Chase, daughter of Simon Chase of Milton, who conducted a mercantile business in Rochester. Two sons were born to them: Charles A. C., born August 18, 1844, and George Washington Hanson, born July 6, 1854, and died January 6, 1856. The elder son has always kept a residence in Rochester, although for several years he has been in business in New York city, first in a drug store and later establishing a lithographic plant. He has now severed his business connections there, and spends the greater part of his time in Rochester. It is to this son that the credit is due for the establishment of the Old Cemetery Conservation Fund—Perpetua—for the perpetual care and improvement of the old cemetery. He bore the original expense of over three hundred dollars from his own pocket, and raised a fund of about five thousand dollars, which he turned over to the town for the purpose specified. While engaged in making final arrangements for the completion of this work, he was severely injured by an elevator and crippled for life. Dominicus Hanson was an earnest supporter of General Jackson for President at the time of his candidacy for the second term, though he was not old enough to vote. His first ballot was cast for Martin Van Buren, and he has voted at every election since that time. Before attaining his majority he was appointed Postmaster by General Jackson, and he continued to hold the office under the administrations of Van Buren and Harrison. He was a Director of the Norway Plains Savings Bank for a number of years. In religious views Mr. Hanson is a Liberal. Although specially interested in the Universalist faith, he is kindly disposed to all, believing in the Fatherhood of God, and the Brotherhood of Man, and a higher and better life for all. No man is more highly esteemed and universally respected by his many friends.

HASKELL, Pearl Tenney, Physician, Sanbornville, was born in Deering, Maine, March 10, 1868, son of William Henry and Ellen Maria (Cary) Haskell. He received his early education at the Newtonville, Massachusetts, Grammar School, and was graduated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, in 1888. After taking a short course in the Sheffield School, at Yale, he attended the Portland School of Medical Instruction and the Medical School of Maine at Brunswick, Maine, graduating in 1893. Later he took a course at the New York Post Graduate School. He was Chairman of the Wakefield, New Hampshire, Board of Health, and a member of the School Board. He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity at Yale. Doctor Haskell married, October 28, 1896, Marietta A. Blake of Wakefield, New Hampshire.

P. T. HASKELL.

HARRIMAN, Alpha Haven, Physician, Laconia, was born in Albany, New Hampshire, October

14, 1857, son of Nathaniel G. and Rhoda B. (Allard) Harriman. He is of English descent, tracing his ancestry back to John and Leonard Harriman, who came to this country from Rowley in 1638. He received his education in the com-

A. H. HARRIMAN.

mon school, in a private High School in Lovell, Maine, and in the academies in Fryeburg and Bridgton, Maine. His professional studies were pursued at Bowdoin College Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1883. He commenced practice in Mercer, Maine, but after eight months removed to Sandwich, New Hampshire, where he remained for three years and a half. In November, 1887, he settled in Laconia, and has remained there up to the present time. He has attained a prominent position in his profession, and has been most successful in the management of difficult cases, both surgical and medical, where skill and accurate knowledge are requisite. He is an active member of New Hampshire Medical Society and the Winnipesaukee Academy of Medicine. A contributor to periodical medical literature and to "The Reference Hand-Book of Medical Sciences." He was a member of the School Board of Laconia for four years, and for three years was President of the Board. He is a dimitted member of Delta Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lovell, Maine; of Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was High Priest in 1897 '98; of Pythagorian Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, Laconia. He was Eminent Commander of the latter in 1896-'98. Doctor Harriman has always been a Democrat, though he never took an active part in politics. He was married February 10, 1884, to Katherine E. Walker of Lovell, Maine. They have two sons: Haven Walker and Nathaniel Joy Harriman.

HEFFENGER, ARTHUR COWTON, Physician, Retired Navy Surgeon, Portsmouth, was born at Cumberland, Maryland, December 12, 1852, son of J. Alexander and Catherine Lane Heffenger. He

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was prepared for college by private tutors, entered the University of Virginia, and was graduated in 1874, and took a medical course in the University of Maryland, in 1875. After leaving college, he entered the navy as Assistant Surgeon, and was promoted in March, 1878. After a term of service of sixteen years, he retired. For over three years of that time he was in South America, during the Peru-Chili war, following the armies, and acquired most of his wide experience as a Surgeon during that time. He spent five years on special duty under the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, during which time he designed and built the United States Naval Quarantine Hospital, at Widow's Island,

Maine. He retired on account of ill health acquired by exposure in a tropical climate, and since this time has been in practice in the city of Portsmouth. Doctor Heffenger has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, also of the Board of Instruction of the city of Portsmouth, and of the State Board of Medical Examiners, besides numerous societies. He was married in 1878 to Fanny C., daughter of Commodore Charles W. Pickering, United States Navy. They have six children: Mary Stearns, Katharine, Constance, Priscilla Stearns, Francesca, and Charles Pickering Heffenger.

HOBBS, Joseph Oliver, Member of Governor's Council and Real Estate Dealer, North Hampton, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 4, 1855, son of Joseph Stacey and Mary Dearborn (Andrews) Hobbs. On the paternal side he is descended from Morris Hobbs, who settled in Hampton in 1637, coming to this country from England. One of Joseph's ancestors was John

J. O. HOBBS.

Dearborn, at one time Commander-in-Chief of the American Army; and his great-uncle, John W. F. Hobbs, was the originator of the Old Red Line coaches that ran from Dock Square to Canton Street, Boston, for many years. Mr. Hobbs attended the Brimmer School in Boston, and the Massachusetts Agricultural College. For five years he was in the employ of Wadley, Spurr & Company, wholesale grocers, in Boston, leaving them to go into the commission business with his father, with whom he remained twelve years. This enterprise Mr. Hobbs gave up upon coming to New Hampshire. His present business is farming, but he devotes much time to real estate in Boston, Somerville, Rye Beach, and other places. He is part owner of the Forest Hill Hotel, Franconia. He is a Director of the Stovene Manufacturing Company, of the Granite State Fire Insurance Company, and the First National Bank; and a Trustee of the Piscataqua Savings Bank, and of the Hampton Academy, which was organized in 1808. He is a member of Rockingham Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Hunto Encampment of Hampton, and Canton Senter, Patriarchs Militant, of Portsmouth; Derryfield Club of Manchester; Wonolancet Club of Concord; Portsmouth Athletic Club and Warwick Club of Portsmouth; Piscataqua Boat Club of Kittery, Maine; Rockingham Congregational Club; the Venus Mutual Relief Association of North Hampton, and the Grange. He now holds the position of Republican Councillor for the First district, and is on the State Prison Committee and on the Committee on State House and Grounds. He married December 19, 1893, Annie F. Hobbs. They have four children: Joseph Harold, John William French, Lemira Mae, and Leon Pickering Hobbs.

HUNT, William Prescott, Manufacturer, Boston, was born in Bath, New Hampshire, January 14, 1827, son of Caleb and Rebecca (Pool) Hunt. He belongs to the Amesbury branch of the Hunt family; his grandfather Pool was a Surgeon in the Revolutionary Army and married a sister of Doctor John Hale of Hollis, New Hampshire, and sister of the wife of Colonel Prescott who fought at Bunker Hill. His father was a woolen manufacturer at Bath and imported the first carding machine used in that state, and his mother, a native of Hollis, New Hampshire, was a cousin of W. H. Prescott, the historian. Mr. Hunt attended the Academy at Haverhill, New Hampshire, and was fitted for Dartmouth, but receiving an offer from the South Boston Iron Company, he entered the service of that corporation in August, 1847. He was elected Treasurer of the company in 1863, and President and Treasurer in 1876, and has held the same

offices in the corporations succeeding that company. He has been President of the Forbes Lithographic Manufacturing Company from 1875 to the present time; President of the Boston Machine

WILLIAM P. HUNT.

Company from 1864 to 1884; he has been a Director in the Boston Lead Manufacturing Company since 1880, and was a Director in the Canver Cotton-gin Company from 1860 to 1888. He was elected a Director of the Atlas National Bank of Boston in 1872, President in 1878, serving until 1882. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Boston. Mr. Hunt married in 1856, Katherine Muller of New York city, who died in 1869. September 28, 1871, he married Helen S. Cummings of New Bedford. He has five children: Mary E., William Prescott, Henry M., and John Cummings Hunt.

KING, Rufus Horne, Physician, Wolfboro, was born in Wakefield, New Hampshire, September 26, 1821, adopted son of William Horne and Sally Horne of Wolfboro, New Hampshire. He attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, taking the classical course, and was graduated in 1844. He then studied medicine with Doctor George B. Garland of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and with Doctor J. F. Hall of Wolfboro. He attended the old Tremont Medical School in Boston, when Doctor Oliver Wendell Holmes was connected with the school as tutor, and says: "I have always remembered a remark he made to me one morning on my first attempt at dissection, viz., he didn't think I had become quite a king of the scalpel." He was graduated with honors from the Medical Department of Bowdoin College in 1847. He began practice in Kittery, Maine, in the same year, and remained there seven years, then removed to Newton, Massa-

R. H. KING.

chusetts, and later to Newark, New Jersey. In 1860 he settled in Wolfboro, where he has remained ever since. He is one of the leading physicians of Carroll county, and is highly respected in the community. He held the office of Examining Surgeon from 1868 to 1884. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and of the Carroll County Medical Society. He is a member of the First Unitarian Society of Wolfboro. In politics Doctor King is a Republican.

LANGDON, Woodbury, one of the most influential business men of New York, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, October 22, 1836, son of Woodbury and Frances (Cutter) Langdon. He was fitted at the Portsmouth Grammar School, but did not enter college. His commercial career was begun in Boston, but in 1863 he removed to New York to represent the house of Frothingham

& Company of the former city. He was admitted to partnership in 1868, and two years later the firm was changed to Joy, Langdon & Company. It is to-day one of the oldest and best known commission houses in the country. Mr. Langdon is a man of many interests. He is a Director of the Central National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, German American Fire Insurance Company, and New York Life Insurance Company, also Director Title Guarantee & Trust Company. He is a Vice-President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and since 1888 has been a member of the Executive Committee. In 1890 he was made a member of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners of the City and County of New York. He was a Director of the New England Society, a member of the Union League Club, and has been its Vice-President since 1889. In politics he is an ardent Republican. He married in 1896, Elizabeth Elwyn, daughter of Alfred Elwyn.

WOODBURY LANGDON.

LINCOLN, Nathan Smith, Physician, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, son of Reverend Increase Sumner and Gracia Eliza (Smith) Lincoln. His ancestors on both sides were English, his father being a descendant of the famous Lincolns of Hingham, Massachusetts, who emigrated to this country in 1635, and to which President Lincoln also belonged. On the maternal side he is descended from Reverend Peter Bulkley of Bulkley Manor, England. His great-grandfather was General Jonathan Chase of Revolutionary fame, and it is a curious coincidence that while on the one side, General Chase drew up the articles of surrender for Burgoyne's army at Saratoga, General Benjamin Lincoln received the sword of Cornwallis, when he surrendered to Washington at Yorktown. Doctor Lincoln's family is distinguished, not only in war but in the ranks of science and learning. His grandfather, Doctor Nathan Smith, was the most celebrated surgeon of his day, having founded the medical schools of Yale and Dartmouth, and occupying the Surgical chair of Yale at the time of his death in 1829. He was also Professor of Surgery at Bowdoin College and at the University of Vermont. At the time of Doctor Lincoln's birth and for many years after, his father, Reverend Increase S. Lincoln, held the pastorate of the First Congregational church of Gardner, Massachusetts. He was widely known as a scholar and associated himself with the abolition party at an early stage of its existence, being a warm friend of Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison. He died in 1890, at the age of ninety-one, at that time being the oldest Unitarian minister in the United States, and having been actively

N. S. LINCOLN.

engaged in the ministry for sixty-five years. Doctor Lincoln was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1850, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts, and since then that of Doctor of Laws, from his Alma Mater. He attended medical lectures at the University of Maryland, receiving his degree from that institution in 1852. Until January, 1854, he practiced in Baltimore and since that date, has resided in Washington, holding many offices of distinction. In 1857 he was elected Professor of Chemistry in the Columbian University; in 1859, he was made Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine; in 1860, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and in 1861, Professor of Surgery, holding the latter chair until 1874, when he resigned on account of the pressure of private practice. In 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln, Surgeon to the District of Columbia Volunteers. He was Surgeon-in-Chief of the hospitals established in Washington by the Quartermaster's Department in 1861. In 1866 he was elected one of the Surgeons of the Providence Hospital, resigning in 1875. For a number of years he was Physician to the Deaf Mute College and to several other institutions. He has made surgery a specialty, and has performed successfully a large number of important operations, including amputation at the hip joint, lithotomy, removing tumors from the region of the head and neck, ligation of the large arteries, etc. Doctor Lincoln is a member of the District of Columbia Medical Association, being Vice-President in 1872 and President in 1875 and 1876; a member of the American Medical Society, President of the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland and a member of the Philosophical Society of Washington. Doctor Lincoln married in 1877, Miss Jeanie T. Gould, daughter of the late Judge George Gould of the Supreme Court Bench of the State of New York, and Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. He has two children by this marriage: George Gould and Natalie Sumner Lincoln.

OSGOOD, Addison Newton, Lumberman, Suncook, was born in Allenstown, New Hampshire, March 16, 1836, son of Ira B. and Alice (Prescott) Osgood. He traces his descent from Christopher Osgood, of Ipswich, England, who died in 1650, and belongs to the seventh generation of the family in this country. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of his native town and at Pembroke Academy. After leaving school he spent three years in Boston. In 1860, he settled in Pembroke, where he engaged in lumbering, preparing his lumber for the market on the site of the old mill once owned by his father. He has been most successful in his business enter-

A. N. OSGOOD.

prises, and owns much valuable real estate in Pembroke and Allenstown. Mr. Osgood was a member of the Legislature in 1878 and 1879, and was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Pembroke for a number of years. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Patron of Husbandry, and is affiliated with the Grange of Pembroke. He is a member of the Methodist Church. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Osgood was married, December 17, 1865, to Mary E., daughter of William A. and Julia (Upham) Phelps.

McQUESTEN, Eugene F., Physician and Surgeon, Nashua, was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, October 11, 1843, son of Isaac and Margaret Ann (Chase) McQuesten. His family, resident in Litchfield since 1735, is of Scotch-Irish origin, the pioneer ancestor being William McQuesten, who emigrated from the north of Ireland (Coleraine). Doctor McQuesten received his education in the public schools of Nashua, graduating from the High School in 1860. He then entered Blanchard

Academy, Pembroke, and after a two years' course entered the Scientific Department of Dartmouth College. Two years later he began the study of medicine with Doctor Josiah G. Graves, of Nashua. He attended one course of lectures at Dartmouth College, and two courses at the Jefferson Medical College, receiving the degree of M. D. from the latter institution, March 10, 1866. In 1872 and in 1892 he took a full course of lectures at the medical college from which he received his degree. After a few months' practice in Lynn, Massachusetts, Doctor McQuesten began the practice of medicine in Nashua, January 1, 1867. He is to-day the oldest practicing physician in the city, although by no means the oldest physician in point of years. He has enjoyed many honors at the hands of the public as well as at the hands of his fellow physicians, and is to-day one of the most widely known and respected physicians in the state. He was City Physician in 1871; Secretary of the Board of Education in 1871–'72; a Representative to the General Court from Ward Two in 1873–'74, and was Secretary of the Board of Pension Examiners from 1893 to 1897. Doctor McQuesten's practice is general, and is,

E. F. McQUESTEN.

beyond dispute, the largest in the city. He is especially noted as a surgeon, and is frequently called upon to perform difficult operations in all sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. He is a member of the American Medical Association, American Association of Railway Surgeons, the New Hampshire Medical Society, holding the office of President in 1895; the Nashua Medical Society, of which he was President in 1892, and of the New York Medico-Legal Society. He is a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knights Templar, and Mystic Shrine. He has traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad. He is not only a good physician but is also a good citizen, taking an earnest, active interest in every progressive movement. While in politics he has always been a Democrat, until the Bryan campaign, and, at times, has taken an active part in public affairs, he has never allowed his political interests to interfere in the least with his professional work. In 1868, he married Lizzie M., daughter of Solomon Spalding, of Nashua. She died in 1877. He married, in 1879, Mary Abbie, daughter of Joseph A. Howard, of the same place. She died in 1885, and in May, 1887, he married Anna E., daughter of William R. Spalding, of Lawrence, Massachusetts. They have three children: Philip, Josephine, and Eugene F. McQuesten, Jr.

PILLSBURY, Albert Enoch, Ex-Attorney-General of Massachusetts, Boston, was born in Milford, New Hampshire, August 19, 1849, son of Josiah Webster and Elizabeth (Dinsmoor) Pillsbury. On the paternal side he is of English descent, through William Pillsbury, who came from Derbyshire and settled in Newbury (now Newburyport), Massachusetts, in 1641. His great-grandfather, Parker Pillsbury, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. His father was educated for a professional career, being graduated from Dartmouth in 1840, but in view of his health was compelled to adopt an out-door life, and became a farmer. On the maternal side he is descended from John Barnet and John Dinsmoor, original Scotch settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. Mr. Pillsbury attended the High School in his native town, Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts, where he graduated and entered Harvard in 1867, but did not finish the course, leaving college to teach school and to study law in the West. He read law with James Dinsmoor, his uncle, at Sterling, Illinois, and was admitted to the Bar of that state. Returning to the East, he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1871, settled in Boston and began the practice of his profession the same year. As a lawyer he has been highly

successful. He is counsel for numerous large corporations and for some years past has devoted himself principally to this class of business, having declined judicial and other public positions. He has published a number of legal arguments and addresses, and contributed to legal and other

ALBERT E. PILLSBURY.

periodicals. Mr. Pillsbury was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1876, 1877, and 1878. From the beginning he took his place among the leaders. He was elected to the Senate of 1884, and was twice re-elected. In 1885, he was unanimously chosen President of the Senate, an honor again conferred upon him a year later. From 1891 to 1893 inclusive he was Attorney-General of the Commonwealth. He was prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1892, and was the leading candidate for the nomination against Governor Greenhalge in 1893. Mr. Pillsbury was President of the Mercantile Library Association in 1879; he has been the President and a Director of the United States Trust Company since its organization, and a Trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank for about ten years. Since 1896 he has been Lecturer on Constitutional Law in the Law School of Boston University, and he was recently appointed a Commissioner to revise the charter of the City of Boston. He is a member of the Algonquin, Art, and University Clubs; of the Massachusetts, Middlesex, and other political clubs; Vice-President of the Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; and various other scientific, charitable, and literary societies. Mr. Pillsbury delivered the annual oration before the Boston City Government on the Fourth of July, 1890. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Harvard College in 1891.

PEARSON, Edward Nathan, Manager of the Rumford Printing Company, Concord, was born in Webster, September 7, 1859, son of John C. and

E. N. PEARSON.

Lizzie S. (Colby) Pearson. He was prepared for college at the Warner High School and at Penacook Academy, entered Dartmouth, and was graduated in the class of 1881. He then taught for a year in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia. He was Associate Editor of the Concord Evening Monitor and Independent Statesmen from 1882 to 1890; Managing Editor of the same from 1890 to 1898, and Business Manager of the Republican Press Association from 1892 to 1898. January 1, 1898, he resigned the two positions last named to become Manager of the Rumford Printing Company, a corporation organized by him to assume by purchase the general printing business of the Republican Press Association. He was elected Public Printer by the Legislature in

1893, and re-elected in 1895. Mr. Pearson was married, December 6, 1882, to Addie M. Sargent, of Lebanon. They have four children: Edward N., Jr., Robert H., John W., and Mildred Pearson.

PEARSON, JOHN COUCH, Penacook, President of the Rumford Printing Company of Concord, was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, May 26, 1835, son of Nathan and Eliza (Couch) Pearson. He was educated in the common schools, at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, and at the Merrimack Normal Institute, Reed's Ferry, New Hampshire. He followed the vocation of farmer and wool grower in Webster until 1871, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing the latter for a short time in Penacook, to which place he removed in 1876, and where he has since resided.

J. C. PEARSON.

Mr. Pearson was a member of the Legislature in 1871, 1872, and 1887, and was State Senator in 1889. He has also served as County Commissioner, has filled various town offices, and is a Director in banking and other corporations. He married Lizzie S. Colby of Nashua. They have three sons: Edward N., of Concord, John W., of Boston, and Harlan C. Pearson of Concord, graduates of Dartmouth College in 1881, 1883, and 1893 respectively.

PEARSON, JOHN HARRIS, Concord, was born in Sutton, New Hampshire, March 17, 1818, son of Thomas and Abigail (Ambrose) Pearson. His mother was the daughter of Elder Ambrose, for many years Baptist minister at Sutton. Her great-grandfather was a relative of Lord Nelson, and came from England and settled in Newburyport, Massachusetts. He was also a Baptist minister. Mr. Pearson's earlier educational advantages were limited. Later he attended the school at Henniker and Hopkinton Academy. He has been in business since he was twenty-one years of age. He built the Penacook Flour Mills and was in the flour and grain business in Depot Square for twenty-five years. He was also engaged for a time in the manufacture of flour in Akron, Ohio, and at Ogdensburgh, New York. Mr. Pearson stands in the first rank of New Hampshire business men. He was the first man in Concord to bring flour and grain in large quantities from the West. He is known as "the great New Hampshire Railroad fighter." He has won his way in the world by hard and persevering work. For years he was a

J. H. PEARSON.

Director in the Concord & Montreal Railroad, and is now next to the largest stockholder in the road. He is an Episcopalian and a Mason. Mr. Pearson has been a Democrat all his life. In 1839 he was married to Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Butter-

field; she died in 1879. They had one son: Charles Pearson, who was graduated from Dartmouth College, and died in 1883. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Pearson in 1889 was married to Jessie Ridgeley, daughter of the late Colonel Jesse A. Gove, United States Army, who was killed in the Civil War.

PERKINS, Albert Alonzo, Bank President and Treasurer, Somersworth, was born in Ossipee, New Hampshire, March 6, 1826, son of Levi and Maria (Desmazes) Perkins; and died March 16, 1898. His father was a native of Wells, Maine, and a descendant of one of the early English settlers of that region. His mother was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, her father having come to America from France near the close of the last century. The subject of this sketch attended the district schools and for several terms the academies of Effingham and Wakefield. At the age of twenty-one, he bought a country store in his native village and conducted it for five years. In November, 1852, he was chosen Treasurer of the Great Falls & Conway Railroad. He was an officer of the road in Somersworth and was chosen Superintendent in 1853, when the road was in a feeble condition. Mr. Perkins devoted his energies to building up the line, extending it from Milton to North Conway, and from Somersworth to Conway Junction. In 1873 his health being somewhat impaired, he resigned the position and for several years spent the winters in Florida and the summers in the North. In 1876, he was elected Treasurer of the Somersworth Savings Bank. He was also elected President of the Great Falls National Bank. He was a member of the School Committee, and was Alderman for three terms. In 1859 and 1860, he was a member of the General Court. In 1845, Mr. Perkins was married to Abby Crosby Bean of Gilmanton, New Hampshire, who died in 1891. He was again married in November, 1892, to Mrs. Harriet Bates LeGro, widow of Captain Edgar B. LeGro of Somersworth.

A. A. PERKINS.

PORTER, Royal Hervey, Banker, Keene, was born in Wendell, Franklin county, Massachusetts, August 21, 1827, son of Noah and Nabby (Comins) Porter. He is of English stock, being a descendant in the seventh generation from John Porter, who was born in Dorset, England, in 1596, and came to this country, settling in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was educated in the common schools and at New Salem Academy, Williston Seminary, and at Northfield, New Hampshire. He worked on his father's farm in the summers until he was twenty-one, attending school in the winters up to the time he was sixteen, when he commenced teaching, and taught terms in New Salem and Hardwick, Massachusetts, and at Keene, Westmoreland, Marlborough, and Dublin, New Hampshire. At the age of twenty-one he became a teacher in a public school at Laurel, Maryland, and remained there a year, boarding with the father of Senator Gorman, who was his pupil. He then accepted a position as Principal in a private school in Georgetown, District of Columbia, and held it for two years, when he was appointed Discount Clerk in the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank of that city, a position he held for about three years. Mr. Porter, during his residence in the District of Columbia, frequently visited the Capitol, where he heard many of the famous orators and statesmen of the day: Sumner, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Cass, Cobb, Hale, Mann and others, and witnessed many dramatic scenes of those stormy times, among them the vote in the House of Representatives on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He was elected Cashier of the Cheshire Bank of Keene, and entered upon his duties October 1, 1855. He held the position until January 1, 1898, when he was elected Vice-President, and his son, Walter R., who had been associated with him in

the bank for eighteen years, was chosen Cashier to succeed him. In January, 1864, the bank became a national institution, and increased its capital from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars. His term of office—over forty-two years

R. H. PORTER.

—was probably longer than is to the credit of any other Cashier in the state. During all this time the bank enjoyed prosperity, never failing to pay a semi-annual dividend besides accumulating a large surplus fund. Mr. Porter was County Treasurer for three years; Town and City Treasurer for fifteen years, which office he holds at the present time; State Senator two years, 1875–'76, being Chairman of the Banking and Judiciary Committees; Trustee of the State Normal School, and President of the Board during the same years. He is a Mason, a member of Lodge of the Temple, Cheshire Royal Arch Chapter and Hugh de Payens Commandery. In politics he has always been a Republican, but believes that municipal government should be conducted upon business principles, irrespective of politics. Mr. Porter was married May 27, 1852, to Maria M. Thompson. They had three children: Ada M., Alice G., and Walter R. Porter. On January 12, 1869, he was married to Emilie M. Wheaton, and one daughter, Emilie W. Porter, was born to them. On September 4, 1873, he married Ellen E. Dickinson.

ROBINSON, JOHN LOMBARD, for many years a leading Physician and Surgeon of Manchester, and who died in that city June 13, 1896, was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, January 2, 1835, son of Samuel and Betsy (Webster) Robinson. He comes of old Puritanic stock, being descended from John Robinson, the first preacher of Plymouth. His mother, born Betsy Webster, was second cousin of Daniel Webster, the famous statesman. John L. Robinson attended the common schools and academy of Pembroke, and then went to Wilbraham Academy in Massachusetts. He took two courses at Dartmouth, and was graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1859. He began his practice in Wenham, Massachusetts, March, 1859. Doctor Robinson became deeply interested in that place, and for twenty years made it his home. When the war broke out he became Assistant Surgeon of the Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers (nine months men) and served with that regiment and was mustered in, 1862. He was stationed in Newberne, North Carolina, with the regiment, participating with it in the various cam-

JOHN L. ROBINSON.

paigns and expeditions in the Department of North Carolina, and at Fortress Monroe, Baltimore, Maryland Heights, on the route to join the Army of the Potomac. He was mustered out August 7, 1863. In July, 1864, he was appointed Surgeon of the

Eighth Massachusetts Militia, and was on duty with the regiment near Baltimore. He was mustered out of the United States Service, November 10, 1864, but continued his services with the Massachusetts Volunteers, until his resignation, January 13, 1865. Upon his removal to Manchester, Doctor Robinson quickly took a leading position among the men of his profession. He was an active member of the Elliott Hospital Staff for four years, when he resigned this post, being elected consulting member, and so continued until his death. He was a member of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, and at the time of his death was one of its Vice-Presidents. He was a member of the Eighth Massachusetts Veterans' Association; of Louis Bell Post, Grand Army of the Republic of Manchester; of the Manchester Art Association; a Fellow with the Massachusetts Medical Society for thirty-seven years; a Fellow with the New Hampshire Medical Society; a Mason, and a member of the Chapter of Washington Lodge of Manchester. He was received as companion with the first class militia order of Loyal Legions of the United States, April 3, 1889. In politics, Doctor Robinson was a Republican, although he was far from a partisan. He was a member of the Franklin Street Congregational Church of Manchester. He married Phœbe Ann Hadley of Wenham, Massachusetts. They had two children: John Franklin and Annie Maria Robinson.

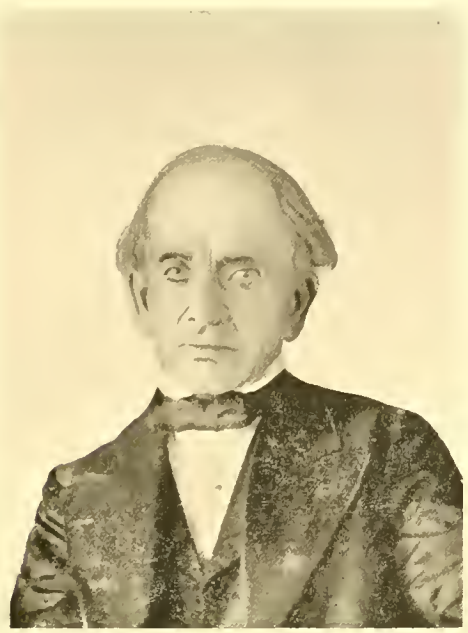
RUNDLETT, Louis John, Superintendent of the public schools of Concord, was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, March 14, 1858, son of William Ayers and Louisa (McPherson) Rundlett. His grandfather, Thomas Rundlett, was among the early settlers of Manchester and was of English stock, by trade a hatter. He died at the age of 74. On the maternal side, his grandfather, Stephen McPherson, of Scotch descent, was one of the early settlers of Bedford and a farmer. He died at the age of ninety-six. Mr. Rundlett attended the public schools of Manchester and Bedford, entered Dartmouth College, took a classical course and was graduated in the class of 1881. He taught in Boscawen in the winter of 1881–'82; in Fisherville, now Penacook, in 1882–'85, when he was appointed Superintendent of Schools of Concord, a position he now holds. He has the degree of A. M. Mr. Rundlett won his education by his own pluck and determination. The first seventeen years of his life he spent on a farm in Bedford. He worked his own way through the city schools of Manchester, and through college. During his stay in Hanover he was prominent in athletics, and was for three years pitcher of the college nine. At the close of his course he had offers to pitch on

L. J. RUNDLETT.

the Worcester and Detroit League teams, but declined them. He has been highly successful as an instructor and has received a number of offers to leave Concord, but has been retained in that city by frequent increase in salary. He is proficient on the violin, an able elocutionist and a successful painter in oils. He is a member of the Wonolancet Club of Concord; the Horace Chase Lodge of Penacook; Trinity Royal Arch Chapter; the Horace Chase Council, as well as Mount Horeb Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics Mr. Rundlett is a Democrat. He was married September 6, 1892, to Carrie Belle Copley of New Britain, Connecticut. They have one child: Copley McPherson Rundlett.

SHAPLEY, J. Hamilton, Lawyer, Exeter, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 25, 1810, son of James and Sarah (Champney) Shapley. His father was President of the Bank at Portsmouth, also a prominent shipmaster; he descended from Alexander Shapley who came to this country in 1635, and his mother was a grand-

daughter of Joseph Champney, a minister of Beverly, Massachusetts. He is descended from good old New England stock. The Champneys came to this country in company with the first minister of Cambridge. Mr. Shapley received his education in the common schools of Portsmouth and at the academy in that place. He studied law with Ichabod Bartlett, who defied Henry Clay in Congress, and was admitted to the Bar in 1840. Since 1837 he has been connected with the courts, and is at present the oldest member of the Bar in the county. He was Register of Probate for five years, Justice of the Peace, Recorder of Deeds and was the leading counsel in the Betty Farmer case.



J. HAMILTON SHAPLEY.

At the age of nineteen he took a trip to the Mediterranean, and also to New Orleans. Mr. Shapley has always been a Republican and his first public vote was cast for John Quincy Adams. He also voted for William Henry Harrison. Mr. Shapley was President of the branch of the United States Bank at Portsmouth, also a prominent owner of shipping and merchants.

SMITH, Robert Baxter, Mechanical Engineer, Hooksett, was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, November 11, 1871, son of Charles B. and Martha A. (Saunders) Smith. On the paternal side he is of English stock, being descended from Colonel William Smith, who fought in the French and Indian wars, and among whose descendants are numbered soldiers in the Revolution, the War of 1812, the War with Mexico, and 1861. On the maternal side he has among his ancestors William Bradford, and Joseph Saunders, the Scotch dissenter. He attended the public schools of Tunbridge, and the Chelsea (Vermont) Academy, and afterwards received private instruction, while carrying on general contracting work. He was graduated from Tufts College, in the classical course, with the degree of A. B. in 1895, and during his course devoted much attention to general engineering and chemical research as well as the regular work of the class. He also took a special course in mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Previous to his technical studies he became thoroughly acquainted with all departments of woolen and cotton mills. In 1894–'95 he was Laboratory Instructor in Physics at Tufts, and in 1895 '96 was Instructor in Physical Sciences at the Somerville High School. He also engaged during his college course in architectural work with a contracting firm. From 1895 he has carried on the work of a general consulting engineer. He

ROBERT B. SMITH.

now holds the positions of Agent of the Hooksett Mills, Agent of the Crefeld Company, and Manager and Chief Engineer of the Merrimack Electric Company and installed the first long distance high voltage transmission of electric power in this coun-

try. Now engaged also in the construction of a reduction plant at Hooksett for the electrical separation of lead and zinc from the natural ores of New England. Mr. Smith is a member of Washington Lodge of Masons in Vermont, St. Paul's Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts; Sons of Veterans, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Boston Athletic Association, and Tufts Chapter of Delta Upsilon Fraternity.

SPAULDING, Oliver Lyman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, August 2, 1833, son of Lyman and Susan (Marshall) Spaulding. In the paternal line he is of English descent. The family removed to the West in Mr. Spaulding's youth and settled in Medina, Michigan. Mr. Spaulding, who had prepared for college while working on a farm in New Hampshire, attended Oberlin College, graduating in 1855. For three years he was engaged as teacher in different high schools in Ohio and Michigan, but at the same time he carried on

O. L. SPAULDING.

the study of law and was admitted to the Bar in 1858, beginning his practice at St. Johns, Michigan, where he has since resided. Mr. Spaulding had become well established in his profession, and was beginning to reap the success which his years of labor had gained for him, when the War of the Rebellion opened. Moved by an impulse of patriotism and a sense of duty, he responded to the call for volunteers and offered his services to the country. In July, 1862, he recruited a company which became Company A of the Twenty-third Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and of which he became Captain. The regiment was mustered in, in September, 1862, and was mustered out June 28, 1865, at Salisbury, North Carolina. In the intervening period it saw its full share of hard service, with plenty of fighting and marching, this service extending over a wide range of territory, and including some of the severest engagements of the war. He was with the regiment during the entire time, and received successive promotions to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, Colonel, and Brevet Brigadier-General. He was at the siege of Knoxville, Resaca, Georgia, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, and Fort Anderson, and he took part in the closing battles of the war in North Carolina. In his army service he won the reputation of a brave soldier and discreet commander, gaining his brevet title of Brigadier-General for gallant conduct and meritorious service in the field. At the close of the war he returned to his home and his practice in St. Johns. As a lawyer he has been highly successful and has been proved particularly able before a jury, his method being direct, forceful and practical. Estimated by his prominence in the law and the extent of his public services General Spaulding is among the first citizens of Michigan. He was elected a Regent of the University of Michigan in 1858. He was elected Secretary of the State of Michigan in 1866, and was re-elected in 1868. In 1871 he was tendered and declined an appointment as United States District Judge of the Territory of Utah. In 1875 he was appointed Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department, a position he held until March, 1881, when he resigned it to take a seat in Congress, to which he had been elected in 1880. Through a change in the boundaries of the district and a fusion of opposing parties, he was defeated for re-election, though he ran nearly a thousand ahead of his ticket and lost the election by but thirty-two votes. He declined a nomination in 1884. In 1883, General Spaulding was Chairman of the Government Commission sent to the Sandwich Islands to investigate alleged violations of the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty. In June, 1885, he was again appointed Special Agent of the Treasury, but resigned in the following

December. Again in 1889, he accepted the position of Special Agent, which he held until his appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in July, 1890. On the coming in of the Democratic administration in 1893 he resigned his office and returned to the practice of his profession in Michigan. For several years he was a member of the Republican State Committee of Michigan, and in 1896 was a Delegate to the Republican National Convention. President McKinley reappointed him Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in 1897. General Spaulding is prominent in Masonry. He has been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters; and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Michigan. He is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal church and has been Senior Warden for the past twenty-five years. General Spaulding married, May 29, 1856, Jennie Mead, of Hillsdale, Michigan, who died November 9, 1857. April 12, 1859, he married Martha Minerva Mead, a sister of his first wife. She died November 20, 1861. August 12, 1863, he married Mary Cecilia Swegles, daughter of Hon. John Swegles, formerly Auditor General of Michigan.

STANTON, Lucius Manlius, Manufacturer, New York, was born in Wakefield, New Hampshire, August 28, 1839, son of Jacob Clark and Nancy (Cook) Stanton. He comes of good old New England stock. The Stanton family were residents of Rochester, New Hampshire, many years before 1800. On the maternal side his grandfather was Colonel Benjamin Cooke, of Wakefield. Mr. Stanton was educated at Beverly and Salem, Massachusetts, and attended the public schools from 1843 to 1855. His early boyhood was passed on a farm. His first business experience was in 1855–'56, as a clerk in a store and post-office at Winchester, Massachusetts. For about five years he was a salesman in a dry-goods house in Boston, but in 1861 he went to New York, as salesman in the silk department of A. T. Stewart & Company. From 1861 to 1869 he was connected with the wholesale dry-goods trade, as salesman, traveler, and buyer, after which he was associated with his younger brother, T. Gilman Stanton, in the firm of Stanton Brothers, which firm did a successful business for a quarter of a century, when T. Gilman Stanton retired, giving his good will in the long-established business to his nephews, Gilman S., and Frederick E. Stanton, sons of Lucius Stanton, who continue the manufacture of silk goods under the firm name of Stanton Brothers. Mr. Stanton is a member of the

LUCIUS M. STANTON.

New England Society of New York; of the Colonial Club; of the Unitarian Club; of the West End Association, and the Republican Club. In politics he is a Republican. He married, November 28, 1870, Mary Augusta Shattuck, daughter of Isaac Shattuck of Arlington, Massachusetts. He has two sons: Gilman Shattuck, born in 1872, and Frederick Everett Stanton, born in 1873.

STEARNS, Onslow, twice Governor of New Hampshire, and one of the best known railroad men in New England, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, August 30, 1810, and died in Concord, New Hampshire, December 29, 1878. He was the son of John Stearns, a prosperous farmer of Billerica, and a grandson of Isaac Stearns, a well-known and influential citizen of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, who held various local and state offices, and was for several years a member of the Executive Council. Onslow Stearns remained at home, attending school and academy and working on his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age. In 1827 he went to Boston and was employed as

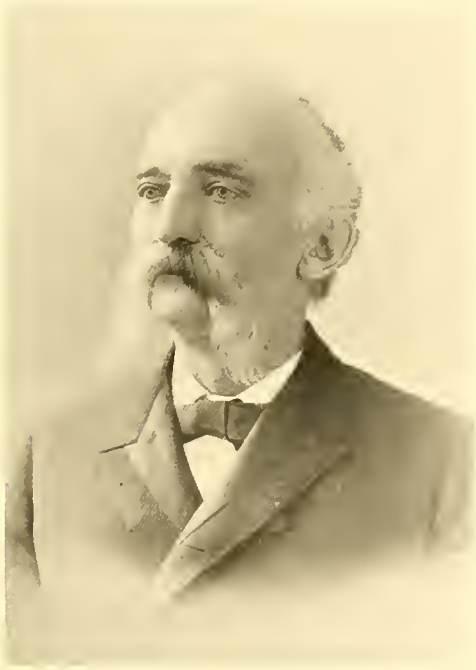
clerk in the dry-goods jobbing house of Howe & Holbrook, a firm afterwards better known as J. C. Howe & Company. In 1830 he went to Virginia, and was employed by his brother, John O. Stearns, in the engineering department of the construction

ONSLOW STEARNS.

of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal. In 1833 he became associated with his brother in contracts for the construction of various railroads, among which were the Philadelphia & Columbia, the Germantown, the Philadelphia & Trenton, the Philadelphia & Norristown, the Delaware & Atlantic, the Camden & Amboy, the Brooklyn & Jamaica, the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, the Elizabethtown & Somerville, and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads. In 1837, after his connection with these enterprises had terminated, he became contractor in the construction of the Charlestown Branch Railroad in Massachusetts and of the Wilmington & Haverhill Railroad. The former of these became a part of the Fitchburg Railroad, and the latter a part of the Boston & Maine. He also completed the construction of the Nashua & Lowell Railroad, of which road, on its completion in 1838, he became Superintendent. In 1845 he resigned his position as Superintendent and was appointed Agent of the Northern Railroad of New Hampshire for the purpose of building its road from Concord to West Lebanon. In May, 1852, he was chosen President of the Northern Railroad, and held the position until his death, twenty-seven years later. Mr. Stearns was also General Superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad from 1852 to 1855, a short time a Director in the Ogdensburgh Railroad, and from 1857 to 1875 a Director in the Nashua & Lowell Railroad. He was also for a time President of the Sullivan Railroad, the Contoocook Valley, and the Concord & Claremont railroads. In the management of the various railroads with which he was connected, Mr. Stearns won a reputation for enterprise and shrewdness which few New England men acquired, and his services were sought beyond the geographical limits to which his operations had been confined. In July, 1866, he was chosen President of the Old Colony & Newport Railroad, as the Old Colony Road was at that time called, and during his administration the Cape Cod Railroad and the New Bedford & Taunton Railroad were consolidated with the Old Colony & Newport, under the name of the Old Colony Railroad. The South Shore and the Duxbury & Cohasset railroads were also added to the System, and the Old Colony Steamboat Company was formed and purchased the boats of the Narragansett Steamship Company. Of the Steamboat Company he was also made President. In 1874 Mr. Stearns was chosen President of the Concord Railroad, and held that position until his death. In November, 1877, he resigned the office of President of the Old Colony Railroad, finding that its duties superadded to those in other directions were making serious inroads on his health. To the performance of all these duties he brought perhaps a more thorough equipment than was possessed by any man in New England, and one surpassed in completeness by few men in the country. Beginning his career at the foundation of railroad construction, there was no department in railroad management with the details of which he was not familiar. Few men have had imposed on them more arduous labors. To the performance of these he devoted not only his days, but many hours of the night, and to the pressure of their burden may be attributed his comparatively early death. Nor did railroad interests absorb the whole of his time. In 1862 he was chosen a Republican member of the New Hampshire Senate, and in 1863, having been re-chosen, was President of that body. In 1864 he was a Delegate-at-large from New Hampshire to the Republican National Convention at Baltimore, and on

the 7th of January, 1869, was nominated for Governor. He was inaugurated June 3 in that year. He was re-chosen the next year in opposition to his wishes and served for a second term. During his administration, which was characterized by a wise conservatism and an economical management of the finances of the state, the state debt was reduced nearly one third and the state tax more than one half. As chief magistrate he gave close attention to details, and no interest failed to receive his patient and careful study. Mr. Stearns was married June 27, 1845, to Mary A., daughter of the Hon. Adin Holbrook of Lowell, Massachusetts. She died July 27, 1895. One son and four daughters survive him. In 1846 he made Concord his permanent home.

STEARNS, Ezra S., Secretary of State of New Hampshire, was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, September 1, 1838, son of Samuel and Mary (Moore) Stearns. He received his education in the public schools, by means of private tutors, and in Chester, New Jersey. He taught school for a



EZRA S. STEARNS.

time in the latter place. For several years he was connected with publishing houses in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and subsequently was Manager and Editor of a newspaper in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. In 1875 he published a history of Rindge, and in 1887 one of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, both works of great value in point of historical accuracy and literary skill. He was Moderator of Rindge for more than twenty years, State Senator in 1887–'89, and a member of the Legislature in 1864 '65–'66 '67, and 1870. While he was holding a seat in the House in 1891, he was elected Secretary of State. Among the duties of his first year in this office was the inauguration of the Australian ballot system in New Hampshire, and in this, as in other duties of the position, Mr. Stearns acquitted himself with high credit. In 1887 Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He is a member and Vice-President of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, member of the American Antiquarian Society, of the New Hampshire and other historical societies, and from time to time he has contributed many articles upon the early history of his native state.

SWART, William Drummond, Manufacturer, Nashua, was born in Margaretville, New York, July 9, 1856, son of William R. and Eliza (Drummond) Swart. His ancestors on both sides came from Holland and were among the first European settlers of New York state, locating at and near Kingston on the Hudson river. His great-grandfather, son of Samuel Swart, lost his entire possessions at the time the British burned the city of Kingston, during the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather, Samuel Swart, served throughout the War of 1812 with honor and distinction. On the maternal side he traces his ancestry back nine generations to Walerandt Du Mont, who married in Kingston, January 13, 1664, Margaret Hendrick, and who was at that time serving on the staff of the Noble Lord Director, General Stuyvesant, in the Netherlandish service, stationed at Kingston, New York. William Drummond Swart was educated in the public schools of Margaretville and at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, finishing at the age of eighteen. After leaving school, he was in the employ of Evans, Peak & Company, of New York city, wholesale dry goods merchants, for five years; and with Bates, Reed & Cooley in the same business, two years. In 1881, he engaged in the decorative art business which he carried on successfully in Newark, New Jersey, for seven years. After spending two years in travel in this country, he located in Nashua, New Hampshire, in February, 1890, going into the retail lumber business with Charles A. Roby, under the firm

name of Roby & Swart. Two years later the firm purchased the edge tool works in the same city and added a wood working plant. In 1894 the retail business was consolidated with F. D. Cook & Company, Roby & Swart retaining the manufacturing

W. D. SWART.

and wholesale business under the name of Roby & Swart Manufacturing Company. Mr. Swart is a Director in the former company and Director and Treasurer in the latter. He is also a Director in the Nashua Machine Company, in the Nashua Trust Company, and Director and Treasurer of the Nashua Building Company. In 1893 to 1895 he was President of the Board of Trade. He was a member of the Common Council from 1893 to 1895, being President for two years, and has been Fire Commissioner from 1895 to the present time. He was appointed Colonel on Governor Ramsdell's staff in 1897. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a member of Rising Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Aaron P. Hughes Council, St. George Chapter, and Commandery of the E. A. Raymond Consistory and of the Aaron P. Hughes Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites. He is a Director of the Congregational Church Society. In politics, Mr. Swart has always been a Republican. He married, October 7, 1890, Lizzie A., daughter of Luther A. Roby of Nashua. They have two children: Elizabeth and William Roby Swart.

SWEET, Robert Vaughan, Physician and Ex-Mayor of Rochester, was born in Port Byron, New York, April 25, 1865, son of Vaughan and Judah (Ferris) Sweet. His father was of Huguenot and his mother of Scotch descent. He received his early education in the Academy in his native town, entered Cornell University, and was graduated in June, 1885. He was principal of the Rose Union School in Rose, New York, during the following school year, and then studied medicine in the New York Medical College, being graduated in 1888. Beginning the practice of his profession immediately in Rochester, he has remained there ever since. In December, 1894, he was elected Mayor,

ROBERT V. SWEET.

though the city has a large Republican majority. Refusing a renomination, on account of ill health, he left home at the expiration of his term of office and spent a year in travel, both in this country and abroad. Dr. Sweet is a Knights Templar and Commander of Palestine Commandery. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He married June 28, 1892, Josephine, daughter of E. G. Wallace, of the firm of E. G. & E. Wallace. They have three children: Pauline, Carlyle Wallace, and Robert Vaughan Sweet, Jr.

WALLACE, Alonzo Stewart, Physician, Nashua, was born in Bristol, Maine, February 17, 1847, son of David and Margaret Wallace. He is

of Irish and English descent. His grandfather, David Wallace, was one of the pioneers of New Hampshire. He was educated in the district and high schools of his native place. From the high school he entered Lincoln Academy at New Castle, Maine, walking a distance of ten miles every Monday morning, taking food for the week with him, and returning Friday nights. The best he could do was to attend two terms a year, and in order to accomplish this and also to assist his parents, he at first went to sea as a sailor during the summers, until by courage and capacity he rose to the position of First Mate of a barque. As his book knowledge increased, he filled other positions of honor and trust, and by teaching between terms he at last graduated with honors. Although at his graduation he was able to pass the examination to enter Bowdoin, he entered the Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport and fitted to teach higher grades of studies. During this time he was Superintendent of Schools in his native town. From 1869 to 1872, he taught in Maine and Massachusetts, being at one time Principal of the High School at Rockport,

A. S. WALLACE.

Maine. He held office at the Reformatory School in Boston at two different times, the second time as Principal, being very successful with this work and gaining the confidence of the boys. While holding this position, he made the acquaintance of Doctor S. H. Durgin, and through his influence began the study of medicine and surgery. He pursued the study of anatomy and physiology while still a teacher, and after thorough preparation under the instruction of Professors Brackett of Bowdoin, and Green of Portland, he entered the medical department of Bowdoin. Later he was a student at Portland, and finally entered the medical department of Dartmouth, where he was graduated in 1874. His first practice was at the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital at Northampton, where he remained for six months, resigning to accept the position of Assistant Physician of the Port of Boston. He was promoted to Port Physician, which position he filled with great honor and credit, resigning in 1879. From this time until 1888, he practiced very successfully in Brookline, New Hampshire. He then removed to Rochester, New Hampshire. After remaining there one year, he settled in Nashua in 1889, where he has gained a very large practice. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the New Hampshire Medical Society. Doctor Wallace is a Congregationalist. He is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the United Order of the Golden Cross and the Pilgrim Fathers, and has recently become a Thirty-second degree Mason. He married Mary F., only daughter of Charles and Harriet Maynard of Lowell. They have four children: Arthur Lowell, born October 12, 1877; Edith Maynard, born March 24, 1879; Edna June, born June 8, 1880, and Ina Wallace, born February 21, 1890.

WESTGATE, Tyler, Judge of Probate, Haverhill, was born in Enfield, New Hampshire, December 2, 1843, son of Nathaniel W. and Louise (Tyler) Westgate. His father was Judge of Probate for Grafton county. His great-grandfather, John Westgate, came from Rhode Island to Plainfield, New Hampshire, about 1778, married Grace Church, lineal descendant of Captain Benjamin Church, who was distinguished in King Phillip's War. They had eleven children, of whom Earl Westgate, grandfather of Tyler, was one. Nathaniel W. Westgate was educated at Kimball Academy, read law with Charles Flanders of Plainfield, was admitted to the Bar at Newport, New Hampshire, in 1827, settled at Enfield, where he practiced successfully for thirty years. He was appointed Register of Probate in 1856, at which time he moved to Haverhill. Later he succeeded Nathaniel S. Berry as Judge of Probate when the latter became

Governor in 1861. Judge Westgate retired from office in 1871 at the age of seventy. He also held many offices in Enfield and Haverhill, and was elected to the Legislature after his retirement from office. He married Louise Tyler, a grand-daughter

TYLER WESTGATE.

of Colonel Benjamin Tyler of Wallingford, Connecticut. The subject of this sketch received his education at the Haverhill and Kimball Union (Meriden, New Hampshire) Academies, and was graduated from the latter in 1864. He was Assistant Clerk of the Supreme Court of Grafton county from April 11, 1865, to April 1, 1871, and was Register of Probate of the county from August 7, 1871, to July, 1874, and again from August, 1876, to June, 1879. In 1876 '77 he was Clerk of the New Hampshire Senate. He was Postmaster at Haverhill from 1881 to 1885, and was again made Register of Probate in July, 1889, holding the office until 1890, when he was made Judge of Probate, which he still holds. He is one of the most popular men ever elected to the office. He has always been most active in all movements for the improvement of the town or county. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and is influential in shaping the party's course in the county. Judge Westgate married August 30, 1881, Lucretia M. Sawyer of Malone, New York, who died January 16, 1884, leaving no issue. He was again married to Phœbe J. Bean of Limington, Maine, who died January 28, 1894. He has two daughters: Louise Bean, and Elsie May Westgate.

WOODBURY, Levi, Hotel Proprietor, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Salem, New Hampshire, October 17, 1834, son of Israel and Eliza (Graham) Woodbury. He comes of an ancestry of honorable distinction in the state of New Hampshire, his grandfather, Israel, having enlisted in the Revolutionary Army at seventeen years of age, having a military career of seven years, and subsequently serving the state in civil capacity in its Legislature for thirty-one consecutive years. He lived to be ninety-nine years and ten months old, with all his senses unimpaired. Mr. Woodbury's early life was passed upon his father's farm, and his education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. In 1860 he entered the employ of the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, as station agent at Windham, New Hampshire, remaining there eight years. During this time he also engaged in the lumber business, at which he was very successful. In 1869, having

LEVI WOODBURY.

disposed of his New Hampshire business, he went to Washington, District of Columbia, and engaged in the hotel business, since which his fame as a successful hotel man has extended to all parts of the country. Mr. Woodbury is also identified with

many interests for the benefit of the city. He is President of the new line of steamboats to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, and is a Director of the Central National Bank, and largely interested in Washington real estate. He is a man of affairs who conducts whatever he undertakes with ability, and to a successful issue. That he has not lost interest in early associations, and in his native state, is evidenced by the fact that he has purchased the old homestead at Salem, New Hampshire, and makes this one of his outing places during the summer. He is a Mason and a Knights Templar, a member of Blue Lodge, No. 4, of Derry. In politics he is a Democrat. He married Mary J., daughter of David and Sarah Wheeler of Atkinson, New Hampshire.

ABBOTT, Alfred Wells, Physician, Laconia, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, May 7, 1842, son of Alfred C. and Judith (Farnham) Abbott. He studied medicine with S. S. Emery, M. D., at Fisherville, and graduated with honor at Dartmouth Medical College in 1868. He commenced the practice of his profession at Lawrence, Kansas, and practiced in that state for a short time, when he returned to New Hampshire, locating at Suncook, where he remained until July, 1870, when he removed to Sanbornton, New Hampshire, where he practiced until 1880. During his ten years of active practice in that and adjoining towns, he gained a host of friends and acquired a lucrative practice. Runnells's "History of Sanbornton," published while he was residing in that town, says of him: "He has won much esteem for his social qualities, and as a well-read, scientific physician enjoying an extensive practice in this and neighboring towns." In 1880 he came to Laconia. Here, preceded by his reputation for his skill and knowledge, he made rapid strides in his profession, and to-day he occupies an assured position among the leading practitioners of this section of New Hampshire. His practice is large and lucrative, he has acquired a competency, and is considered one of Laconia's best financiers. He has long been a Director of the Belknap Savings Bank; he was the first Vice-President of the Winnipiseogee Academy of Medicine, and its second President, which position he now holds. He has been President of the Citizens' Telephone Company, of Laconia, since its organization in July, 1896. Besides acquiring an extensive and lucrative practice, he has won a wide reputation as an able physician. In his political affiliations Doctor Abbott is a staunch Republican, but has never sought political preferments, having steadfastly refused official positions, though often importuned by his political friends to accept positions of honor and trust. He is distinctively a professional man, and devotes his whole time to the calling which he loves so well. He was married December 30, 1869, to Julia Ann Clay of Manchester, New Hampshire, by whom he has had three children: Clifton Smith, born January 16, 1871, a graduate of the Dartmouth Medical College in the class of 1893. Young Doctor Abbott is in partnership with his father, and has gained an enviable reputation as a learned and skilful physician. Like his father, his whole time is given to his profession. He was born and bred, as it were, to the profession in which he is now engaged. Blanche Newall was born April 10, 1872, and is a young lady of many accomplishments, and a teacher in our public schools; Carl Benning Abbott was born August 29, 1877, and died, March, 1888.

A. W. ABBOTT.

ALBIN, John Henry, Lawyer, Concord, was born in West Randolph, Vermont, October 17, 1843, son of John and Emily (White) Albin. He prepared for college in the High School of Concord; entered Dartmouth, and was graduated in

the class of 1864. In October, 1867, he was admitted to the Bar, and in April, 1868, became a partner of Judge Eastman and Samuel B. Page. The firm was a very strong one, and did a very extensive business. It was dissolved, by mutual consent, in 1874. Mr. Albin next formed a partnership with Mason W. Tappan, who became Attorney-General of New Hampshire, a position which he held with great honor and ability until

J. H. ALBIN.

his death. Afterward, Mr. Albin and Nathaniel E. Martin were in business together. In 1875, Mr. Albin became a resident of Henniker, representing that town in the Legislature of 1876, serving on important committees and being one of the leading and most influential members. He subsequently returned to Concord, as a place of residence, and was a Representative from Ward 5 in that city to the Legislature in 1872 and 1873, being an acknowledged leader upon the floor of the House. He is the President of the Sullivan County Railroad, and also of the Concord Street Railway, in which latter corporation he is the principal owner. He is a Director in the Connecticut River Railroad, also in the Vermont Valley Railroad. He is an Odd Fellow of high rank and wide celebrity, having held all the official positions in the Grand Lodge, being Grand Master in 1879 and 1881 and again in 1882. He represented the state in the Sovereign Grand Lodge at its sessions in Cincinnati and Baltimore. In politics he is a prominent Republican, closely identified with the organization and management of the party. As a legal adviser and advocate, Mr. Albin is one of the foremost in the state, and in the conduct of important causes in court, frequently involving large corporate interests, he has been especially successful, and as a defender in several noted criminal trials he won distinction. His indomitable industry and tireless zeal have made him almost invaluable in local affairs, and in the shaping of legislation and the conduct of municipal government, his work has been comprehensive in detail and important in results. His extensive experience, and clean-cut, quiet, and effective way of accomplishing desired ends have made him a conspicuous, honored and respected member of the community in which he makes his home. He was married, September 5, 1872, to Miss Georgia A. Modica, an accomplished lady of prepossessing personality and marked social attainments. They have two children, a son and daughter, Henry A. and Edith G. Albin.

BAKER, Henry Moore, Lawyer and Ex-Congressman, Bow, was born in that town, January 11, 1841, son of Aaron Whittemore and Nancy (Dustin) Baker. He comes of patriotic and heroic ancestry. His great-great-grandfather, Captain Joseph Baker, a colonial surveyor, married Hannah, only daughter of Captain John Lovewell, the famous Indian fighter who was killed in the battle of Pigwacket, May 8, 1725. A few years later the township of Suncook or Lovewell's Town was granted by Massachusetts to the survivors and the heirs of those killed in that battle. This township included much of what is now Pembroke, but as its boundaries conflicted with those of the town of Bow, chartered May 10, 1727, by Governor Wentworth of New Hampshire, the grantees never received the full benefits intended for them. The contention resulting from these different grants was terminated December 13, 1804, when that part of Bow east of the Merrimack river was annexed to Pembroke and Concord. Captain Baker's son, Joseph, married a descendant of the Scotch Covenanters and settled in Bow. The acres he cleared and cultivated are now a part of the family homestead. He was a soldier in the Revolution and a man of energy and influence. His son, James, married a granddaughter of Reverend Aaron Whittemore, the first clergyman in Pembroke. Their eldest son, Aaron

Whittemore Baker, married Nancy Dustin. He was only twelve years old when his father died from injuries accidentally received, but notwithstanding his tender years, the boy resolutely met the responsibilities he could not escape, and through his endeavors and his mother's aid, the younger children were well educated and the farm was successfully cultivated. He was of sterling integrity, of advanced thought, a bitter opponent of slavery, and an ardent advocate of temperance and in everything earnest of purpose. His wife was of high character, sweet disposition, great talent, and generally beloved. She was a descendant of the colonial heroine, Hannah Dustin. Walter Bryant, a relative on the maternal side of the subject of this sketch, was prominent in colonial affairs, and surveyed many of the townships and the eastern boundary of the state. Henry M. Baker was the youngest son of Aaron Whittemore Baker. He attended the common schools of his native town, the academies of Pembroke and Hopkinton, the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1863. He received the degree of Master of Arts three years later. Upon his graduation he began the study of law under the direction of Judge Minot of Concord. He was appointed Clerk in the War Department of Washington, District of Columbia, in 1864, and was transferred to the Treasury Department, where he remained in different positions of trust and responsibility for several years. Meanwhile he had continued his law studies, having entered the Law Department of the Columbian University, where he was graduated in 1866, and was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In 1882 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. He practiced law for several years at Washington, where he soon obtained a large clientage and was engaged in many important cases. The sons of the Granite State are noted for their love of home and for attachment to the hills, valleys, lakes and rivers which make that state so picturesque and beautiful. Wherever they roam or however long absent, they turn with loving devotion to the old homesteads and greet with equal joy old friends and accustomed scenes. Mr. Baker, though necessarily absent much of the time for several years, has never ceased to be a resident of his native town, and no year has passed without his return to the old home to mingle with his neighbors and friends and enjoy its pure air and beautiful scenery. He has always been an aggressive Republican, and an active campaigner. No son of New Hampshire is more zealous of her good name and high standing than Mr. Baker. He has been earnest in the advocacy of state aid to her institutions of learning and of charity, to her public libraries and the preservation of historical records and objects of patriotic interest. In 1886–'87, Mr. Baker was Judge Advocate General of our National Guard with the rank of Brigadier-General. He was nominated in the Merrimack District by acclamation as candidate of his party for the State Senate in 1890, and ran largely ahead of his ticket. While in his district the Republican candidate for Governor had a plurality of only seventy-six votes he received a plurality of one hundred and fifty and a majority of seventy-five votes. By his energetic and successful canvass he contributed greatly to the general success of his party, and its control of the Legislature that year was largely due to him. In the Senate he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and a member of several other important committees as well as Chairman of its joint special committee on the revision, codification and amendment of the Public Statutes. He took an active part in all proceedings of the Senate, and became recognized as a Republican leader. He was elected Representative in Congress from the Second District by a good plurality in 1892, reversing the

H. M. BAKER.

Democratic victory in the preceding election. In 1894 he was re-elected by a plurality more than fourteen times greater than that of 1892, but was not again a candidate for re-election. In the Fifty-third Congress he was assigned to the Committees on Agriculture and Militia. In the next Congress he was a member of the Committees on Judiciary and Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives in Congress. He was Chairman of one of the Standing Sub-Committees of the Judiciary Committee. His principal speeches in Congress were in opposition to the repeal of the Federal Election Laws, on the Methods of Accounting in the Treasury Department, in favor of the purchase and distribution to the farmers of the country of rare and valuable agricultural and horticultural seeds, on the Tariff, on Protection not Hostile to Exportation, on the Necessity of Adequate Coast Defence, on the Criminal Jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court, and on Civil Service Reform. He is still an active campaigner and is heard frequently upon the stump. He is a member of the New Hampshire Club, a Mason, a Knights Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, to which he had made valuable contributions, and has established prizes in Dartmouth College. In religion he is a Unitarian. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Baker has been engaged in the advocacy of public reforms and improvements, and superintending his varied private investments. In these he finds sufficient and congenial occupation. Mr. Baker is unmarried. John B. Baker of Bow, a member of the Legislature of 1897, is his only surviving brother.

BAKER, Eleazer, Grocer, Suncook, was born in Brewster, Massachusetts, November 2, 1838, son of Joshua G. and Margaret (Small) Baker. He is of English descent, tracing his ancestry back to the fourteenth century. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was twelve years of age, when he left home and started out to make his own way in the world. He went to sea and followed this career until the breaking out of the Civil War. In April, 1861, in response to President Lincoln's call for volunteers, he enlisted for a year. He was assigned to duty as a petty officer on the gunboat Massachusetts. Receiving an honorable discharge at the Brooklyn Navy Yard at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was engaged on the steamer Young America, in transporting troops and provisions from Fortress Monroe up the Pamunkeg river to Whitehouse Landing. In May, 1868, Mr. Baker went to Suncook, in the town of Pembroke, and established a grocery and meat business, and by industry and perseverance has built up a large and

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lucrative trade. He is one of Pembroke's most influential and public-spirited citizens, and every good work has his hearty and substantial support. Though he never sought public office, he was elected to the Legislature in 1885-'86. He is a Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a strong and most active Republican. Mr. Baker was married November 16, 1862, to Hannah Jane Nickerson of South Dennis, Massachusetts. Six children have been born to them: Eleazer Franklin, born September 8, 1863; Josiah Frederick, born December 31, 1866; Alice Cleal, born January 20, 1870, who died January, 1873; Nellie Jane, born December 20, 1875; and Edith May and Eva Louise Baker (twins), born September 8, 1880.

BARTLETT, George Ansel, Disbursing Clerk of the United States Treasury Department, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, April 23, 1841, son of Richard and Sally (Fellows) Bartlett. His ancestry on the paternal side dates back to William the Conqueror, and on the maternal side his ancestors were prominent in New Hampshire affairs; his

uncle, Moses Fellows, being the first Mayor of Manchester, New Hampshire. His grandmother Bartlett's father, Aaron Young, was an officer in the Revolutionary War. He was educated in the common schools and in Kingston Academy. When he was sixteen years of age, Mr. Bartlett left home to go to Lawrence, Massachusetts, as an apprentice of E. W. Colcord, who had gone there from Kingston, and engaged in the manufacture of leather belting. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted for three years in Company "K," of the Fourteenth Massachusetts Infantry, on May 20, 1861. He participated in all the battles of the Regiment, being recommended for promotion for bravery on two occasions, but declined promotion, preferring, as he expressed it, "to stay with the boys." In 1866, he removed to Washington where he entered the Paymaster General's office. Two years later he resigned, but in 1871 again entered the government service as a clerk in the Treasury Department. He was soon appointed to an eighteen hundred dollar clerkship, and in 1881 was appointed by Secretary Windom to the responsible

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position of Disbursing Clerk in the United States Treasury Department, which position he still holds. Mr. Bartlett is one of the best known New Hampshire people in Washington, paying out some six million dollars yearly. He is always actively interested in all gatherings of New Hampshire people in Washington. He is a member of various veteran organizations, and was President of the Union Soldiers' Alliance in 1889. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and has always been very prominent in Masonry. He is a member of the Lafayette Lodge, No. 19, Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and Almas Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He takes a great interest in the District of Columbia Militia, organized the Treasury Guards, and holds the rank of Major of the department battalion.

BATCHELDER, ALFRED TRASK, Ex-Mayor of Keene and successful Lawyer and man of affairs, was born in Sunapee, New Hampshire, February 26, 1844, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Trask) Batchelder. On the paternal side he is descended in the eighth generation from John Batchelder, who came to this country from England and settled in Beverly, Massachusetts. His great-grandfather in this line was commander of a ship in the '50's of the last century in the days when Beverly was a flourishing seaport, and made many successful voyages. His son Zachariah, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in Sunapee, where he engaged in business, and where his son Nathaniel became one of the best known farmers of the town and one of its most influential residents. Though not a man of more than moderate means Nathaniel Batchelder gave his children a liberal education. His son attended the district schools of Sunapee and New London Academy, and entering Dartmouth College was graduated in 1871. He studied law in Claremont with Judge W. H. H. Allen and Ira Colby, being associated in practice with the latter after his admission to the Bar in September, 1873. Upon his removal to Keene in 1877, Mr. Batchelder became a partner of Francis A. Faulkner and his son, Francis C. Faulkner, the firm name being Faulkner & Batchelder. Francis A. Faulkner died May 22, 1879, since which time Mr. Batchelder and his son have continued the business, which has been highly successful. In spite of his professional duties Mr. Batchelder has found time to engage in many important enterprises. Among the positions of trust he has held are President of the Cheshire Provident Institution for Savings; of the Impervious Packing Company; of the C. B. Lancaster Shoe Company, and of the Stoddard

Lumber Company, selling out his interest in the last named in 1897; and Director in the Emerson Paper Company of Sunapee, in the Ashuelot and Keene National Banks. He succeeded Judge Allen as Register of Bankruptcy under the National Bank-

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rupt law; and from 1879 till the consolidation of the Cheshire Railroad with the Fitchburg system he was its general attorney. In politics Mr. Batchelder is a Republican; and he has been active in the support of the party, serving as Mayor of Keene in 1885 '86. He was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1897, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He is prominent in Masonry, and is a member of the Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Batchelder married, April 24, 1879, Alice H., daughter of Peter B. and Mary H. Hayward of Keene. He has two sons.

BENEDICT, Frank Lee, Physician, Portsmouth, was born in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, September 13, 1855, son of Benjamin and Ursula (Niver) Benedict. In the paternal line Doctor Benedict traces his descent from French stock, the family in America being descended from Thomas Benedict, who came over from England in 1700, and settled in Huntington, Long Island. Among Thomas Benedict's descendants were the founders of Danbury, Connecticut. Frank Lee Benedict is in the eighth generation from Thomas. On the maternal side he is descended from ancestors who came from Holland and settled in Columbia county, New York. For two or three generations back on both father's and mother's side, the family were engaged in farming. Doctor Benedict attended the common schools in Massachusetts; the Great Barrington High School, 1870–'72; Claverick (New York) College, Hudson River Institute, 1872–'75; the New York Homœopathic Medical College, New York city, 1876–'79, being graduated in April of the last year. Early in May of 1879 he settled in Portsmouth, and began the practice of his profession, and has since been as busy and successful as a medical man generally is. He was Pension Examiner from 1893 to 1897, but has never sought political offices or taken a very active part in politics. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, DeWitt Clinton Commandery, and Osgood Lodge of Odd Fellows, all of Portsmouth. He is a member of Warwick Club, of which he was President in 1895; the Piscataqua Yacht Club, and

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the New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Society. Doctor Benedict was married, December 20, 1888, to Katheryne Hinckley Hamlin, the ceremony taking place in the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Doctor Houghton, New York city.

BINGHAM, Edward Franklin, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, born at West Concord, Vermont, August 13, 1828, son of Warner and Lucy (Wheeler) Bingham, is a descendant of Thomas Bingham, who emigrated from Sheffield, England, and settled in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1659. He is a brother of the Hon. Harry Bingham, an eminent lawyer and Democratic leader, and the late Judge George A. Bingham, a prominent lawyer and Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. Edward F. Bingham received his early education at the public and select schools of Vermont, and later at the Academy of Peacham, Vermont, one of the oldest and best endowed institutions of that state at that time. In 1846 he determined to make Ohio his future home, and after spending a brief period at Marietta College, read law with his brother, Harry, at Littleton, concluding his law studies under the late Judge Joseph Miller, at Chillicothe, Ohio. He was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of that state in May, 1850, the late Chief Justice Hitchcock presiding. On June 1, 1850, he opened a law office at McArthur, the county-seat of the newly created county of Vinton. Although a total stranger he soon found warm friends and built up a large practice. The following November he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney of Vinton county, and in 1851 he was elected for a term of two years, and re-elected in 1853, serving five years. He was a member of the Legislature in 1856 and 1857. Although strongly urged to accept a re-nomination to the Legislature, he declined, desiring to devote himself to his law practice. In 1858 he was given the unanimous nomination by the Democratic party for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the second sub-division of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Vinton, Jackson, Scioto, Pike, and Lawrence. His party then being the minority in that sub-division, he was defeated by a small margin. In 1859 he again declined a nomination as candidate for the Legislature. He was a Delegate from the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio, in 1860, to the Democratic National Convention, held first at Charleston, South Carolina, and by adjournment at Baltimore. In January, 1861, he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he resided until his removal to Washington, District of Columbia. In 1868 Judge Bingham became Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and so discharged the duties of that office in the important campaign of that year as to receive the general commendation of his party, but because of its interference with his professional duties, he declined further service. From 1867 to 1871 he was by election City Solicitor of Columbus, Ohio. He

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served as a member of the Board of Education from 1863 to 1868, and was re-elected in 1872. In March, 1873, he was elected, without opposition, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Fifth Judicial district, and was thrice elected, each term being for five years. At each election he met with no opposition. He was a Delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, in 1876, which nominated Samuel J. Tilden for President. He was nominated by the Ohio Democratic State Convention in 1881, as a candidate for Supreme Judge of the State of Ohio, but with the rest of the ticket was defeated. April 25, 1887, while occupying a place on the Ohio Common Pleas bench, he was appointed by President Cleveland Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Judge Bingham has ranked very high as a lawyer. In Ohio he was among the foremost members of the State Bar. He is earnest and forcible, industrious and thorough. On the bench his success is even more pronounced than it was as a lawyer, and on and off the bench he is quiet and unassuming, cul-

tured, and humane. It may be said of him that few of his decisions have ever been reversed by higher courts. Judge Bingham was married, November 21, 1850, to Susannah F. Gunning of Fayette county, Ohio, who died in 1886, leaving two sons and two daughters. The Judge married, August 8, 1888, Mrs. L. C. Patton, daughter of the late United States Senator Allen T. Carpenter of West Virginia.

BINGHAM, HARRY, Littleton, for fifty years a leader of the New Hampshire Bar, was born in Concord, Vermont, March 30, 1821, son of Warner and Lucy (Wheeler) Bingham. He is descended in the eighth generation from Thomas Bingham, who was admitted to membership in the Cutler's

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Company of Sheffield, England, December 21, 1614, as a master cutler. Thomas Bingham, 3d, the first of the family to come to America, was one of the first landed proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, and died in Windham in 1693. Warner Bingham, who was born in Cornish in 1789, was a State Senator, 1842 and 1843, and Assistant Judge of Essex county, Vermont, in 1844. He died in Bethlehem, February 12, 1872. His son Harry attended the common schools of his native town, was fitted for college in Lyndon (Vermont) Academy, was graduated from Dartmouth in 1843 and began the study of the law with the Hon. David Hibbard at Concord, Vermont, continuing with Geo. C. and Edward Cahoon at Lyndonville, and completing his studies with Hon. Harry Hibbard in Bath. He was admitted to the Bar in 1846, and at once began practice in Littleton. From 1852 to 1859 he was a member of the law firm of H. & G. A. Bingham, and since that date he has been a member of Woods & Bingham, 1859 to 1862; H. & G. A. Bingham, 1862 to 1870; Bingham & Mitchell, 1874 to 1879; Bingham, Mitchell & Batchellor, 1879 to 1882; Bingham, Mitchells & Batchellor, 1882 to 1885, since which date the firm has been Bingham, Mitchell & Batchellor. Mr. Bingham's practice has been extremely large—his briefs in cases argued in the law terms of the Supreme Court are contained in every volume of the New Hampshire Reports from the twentieth (fifty volumes)—but in his later years he has been less active in his professional work, having given his time more and more largely to recreation, travel, and literature. In 1880, Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. Mr. Bingham has been a life-long Democrat, and one of New Hampshire's most distinguished exponents of the principles of the party. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1861, and was re-elected in 1862, when he was a candidate for Speaker, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1881, 1889, and 1891; and he was a State Senator for two terms, 1883 1887. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1876. During his legislative service he was always a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and in 1871 and 1874, the years of Democratic supremacy, he was its Chairman. In 1865, he was the candidate of his party for Congress against James W. Patterson, and in 1867 against Jacob Benton. In 1867, he was United States Treasury Agent, under President Johnson. He was the Democratic candidate for United States Senator against Aaron H. Cragin in 1870; against Bainbridge Wadleigh in 1872; against Henry W. Blair in 1879 and 1885; against Austin F. Pike in 1883, and against William E. Chandler in 1887 and 1889. Governor Weston named him for Chief Justice in 1874, but he was defeated by a division in the council; and in 1880 he declined an appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court, tendered by Governor Head. Mr. Bingham was a delegate to the Philadelphia Peace Convention of 1866. Two years later he attended

the National Convention, which nominated Horatio Seymour for President, on which occasion he acted as proxy for the Hon. Josiah Minot of Concord, member of the National Committee, and was himself chosen the member of that committee from the state, holding the post until 1872. He was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1872 which nominated Horace Greeley, the Cincinnati Convention of 1880 which nominated General Hancock, and the Chicago conventions of 1884 and 1892 which nominated Grover Cleveland. In all these conventions he was a member of the Committee on Resolutions. He was on the electoral ticket in 1864 and 1888, and in 1896 was a candidate for Elector on the National Democratic ticket. He presided over the State Conventions of 1870, 1872, 1878, and 1896. In his younger days Mr. Bingham was connected with the militia, serving as Quartermaster of the Thirty-second Regiment in 1849, and as Aide-de-camp on the brigade staff of General E. O. Kenney in 1851. He is a member of Kappa Kappa Kappa, Dartmouth Greek Letter Society, the Granite State Club (political) and the Pilgrim Society. In 1886–'88, he was a Director of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad. Since 1893 he has been President of the Grafton and Coös Bar Association. Many of his legal arguments have been published in full in newspapers and pamphlets; and he has been the author of numerous addresses and essays on more general topics, covering a wide range. Among the more important titles are: "Centennial Address," delivered at Littleton, July 4, 1876; "Memorial Day Address," Littleton, May, 1880; "Andrew Salter Woods," a memorial address, Dartmouth College, June 23, 1880; "Certain Conditions and Tendencies that Imperil the Integrity and Independence of the Judiciary," before the Grafton and Coös Bar Association, 1882; "The Political Situation," Manchester Union, February 14, 1883; "The Life and Democracy of John H. George," before the Granite State Club, June 27, 1888; "The Issues at Stake" (a reply to William E. Chandler), Riverside Magazine, 1890; "Gilman Marston," "Nathaniel W. Westgate," "William S. Ladd," "The Muniments of Constitutional Liberty," "Progress in Asiatic Civilization and its Significance for the Western World," addresses before the Grafton and Coös Bar Association, 1891–'95; "The Rights and Responsibilities of the United States in Reference to the International Relations of the Great Powers of Europe and the Lesser Republic of America," before Marshal Sanders Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Littleton, December 26, 1895; "The Welfare of the Republic the Supreme Law," before the Grafton and Coös Bar Association, 1896; "The Present Duty of Democracy," before a ratification meeting of the National Democracy, Manchester, 1896; "The Relations of Woman to the Progressive Civilization of the Age," 1897; "The Influence of Religion on Human Progress," annual address before the New Hampshire Historical Society, June 8, 1897; "The Annexation of Hawaii: a Right and a Duty."

BOWKER, Charles Harvey, Physician, Berlin, was born in Lisbon, New Hampshire, March 20, 1870, son of Mitchell H. and Laura P. (Brooks)

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Bowker. On the paternal side his ancestry is traced back to Edmund Bowker, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1646, being one of three brothers who are supposed to have come from Sweden. There were Bowkers who served in the French and Indian Wars, the Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812. Gideon Bowker, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who served from the battle of Bunker Hill to the close of the Revolution, was one of the founders of Lunenburg, Vermont. Mitchell H. Bowker was a merchant of Whitefield, and was a member of Governor Busiel's Council, being the

first Republican Councillor elected from the fifth district. On his mother's side Dr. Bowker traces his descent from Simeon Brooks, one of the grantees of Alstead, New Hampshire,—his maternal grandmother was a Bradford, direct descendant from Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. Charles H. Bowker attended the public schools and the High School at Lisbon, and New Hampton Academy. He passed through the freshman year, at New York Homœopathic College, spending the following years of a medical course at Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, being graduated in 1892. He then took a special course at the New York Post Graduate College in mental and nervous diseases and in study of Old School Therapeutics at the University of New York. He also held the position of Resident Surgeon at Ward's Island Hospital (now the Metropolitan Hospital) of six hundred beds, one of the Charities and Corrections Institutions of New York city, a position he obtained through a competitive examination. For a year he was in practice with Doctor George Morrison of Whitefield, and for a time he owned the Whitefield Publishing Company issuing the Whitefield Times. Since this was made a stock company he has been its heaviest owner. He owns the Berlin Pharmacy, which was established in 1896. He was active in founding the Androscoggin Hospital (of twenty-six beds) in 1894, and has been Attending Surgeon since that time. He is at present Secretary-Treasurer, and member of the Executive Committee; was Health Officer of Berlin in 1895 and 1896, and was instrumental in securing the present effective filter system adopted for the water supply of the town. He is Physician to the Independent Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of the Golden Cross, Knights of Honor, American Benefit Society, and Pilgrim Fathers. He is local Surgeon for the Boston & Maine Railroad, and Surgeon to the City Fire Department. He is President of the Berlin Co-operative Store Company. In 1890 he was Health Officer in Whitefield and in 1895 and 1896, as has been stated, he held a similar position in Berlin. He is a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Republican Ward Committee. He is a Republican and active in local politics. He is a Mason, a member of the North Star Commandery of Knights Templar, a Past Grand of Odd Fellows, and a member of Encampment and Canton. He is a member of the Maynesboro Club, Cowasse Club, and of the Sons of American Revolution. Mr. Bowker married September 24, 1891, Bertha C. Libbey, daughter of the Hon. G. W. Libbey of Whitefield.

BUFFUM, Caleb Talbot, was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, June 4, 1820, son of James and Ruth (Bliss) Buffum. He is of English descent, his ancestors having emigrated from England about the year 1638, and settled in Rhode Island. Caleb Buffum and Nathan Bliss, grandfathers of the subject of this sketch, settled, the first named in Richmond, New Hampshire, and the latter in Royalston, Massachusetts, and both were tillers of the soil. Nathan Bliss also served with credit as a

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soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Buffum gained his early education in the common schools, with three terms at Keene Academy. He worked upon the farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to learn the tailor's trade with Dinsmore, White & Lyon, a leading clothing and dry-goods house of Keene, with which he remained for four years. He was employed for a year as a journeyman, but in 1841 formed a partnership with Jonas Parker, under the firm name of Buffum & Parker, and for sixteen years did a successful business in the manufacture of clothing, and sale of men's furnishing goods, at wholesale and retail. In 1854 he disposed of his business interests in

Keene, soon after engaging in the wholesale clothing and furnishing business in Boston, the firm name being Sears, Buffum & Company. Failing health compelled Mr. Buffum, in the fall of 1855, to sever his connection with this firm, and to seek a milder climate. He went to Florida, where he remained until the spring of 1856. Returning, with renewed health, to the North, he soon after formed the firm of C. T. & G. B. Buffum, his partner being his brother, and continued in the clothing and furnishing business until January, 1871, when he retired from active business. As a business man he was energetic, far-seeing, sagacious, careful and conservative, combining shrewd common sense and good judgment with a great financial ability, and these same qualities have made him one of Keene's most influential residents. He has borne an honored part in the management of many of the city's most important enterprises. He was elected President of the Keene Five Cent Savings Bank, in June, 1871, and still holds that position. He has been a Director in the Ashuelot National Bank since 1875. For a number of years he was President of the Keene Humane Society, and he has held various other positions of trust and responsibility. Although a staunch Republican since the birth of the party, Mr. Buffum has never been an aspirant for political honors. He was a Representative from Keene in 1859 and 1860, and an Alderman from Ward Four for two years, but these offices comprise the list of those of a political nature which he has accepted. Since his retirement from active business, he has traveled extensively throughout the United States, having passed several winters in Florida, and visited California and the Pacific Slope. One of his special characteristics is an enthusiastic love of nature, and he is an ardent disciple of Izaak Walton. He has an angler's retreat at Silver Lake (town of Harrisville), near Keene, which is open to his friends in summer time, and where he greatly enjoys his summer outings and the charms of camp life. He is a lover of birds, and something of a taxidermist, has a large collection of birds, minerals, etc., and has done something in the collecting of coins. He is a member of the Unitarian Society and of the Unitarian Club, and of the Keene Humane Society. Mr. Buffum was married April 19, 1843, to Susan R., daughter of Lewis Gilmore of Charlestown, New Hampshire. She died December 21, 1854, leaving one child: Ellen A. Buffum, who died at the age of sixteen. He was again married February 23, 1857, to Sarah A., daughter of Asa Stratton of Greenfield, Massachusetts, the children of this marriage being Fred Lincoln, born November 14, 1860, died December 5, 1867, and Susie S. Buffum, born April 19, 1865.

CHANDLER, William Eaton, United States Senator, Concord, was born in that city, December 28, 1835, second son of Nathan S. and Mary Ann Chandler. He was educated in the public schools, and the academies at Thetford, Vermont, and Pembroke, New Hampshire. He began his law studies in Concord, and attended the Harvard Law School, being graduated with prize honors in 1855. In the same year he was admitted to the Bar; and for several years he practiced in Concord, where he made for himself a good name in his profession. In 1859 he was appointed Law Reporter of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, and published five volumes of Reports. Mr. Chandler was an earnest Republican, from the beginning of the party, and gave much of his time to the State Committee, serving first as its Secretary, and in 1864 and 1865 as its Chairman. He was elected to the Legislature in 1862, 1863 and 1864, and was twice elected Speaker. In November, 1864, he was employed by the Navy Department as special counsel to prosecute the Philadelphia navy yard frauds; and on

WM. E. CHANDLER.

March 9, 1865, was appointed the first Solicitor and Judge Advocate General of that department. On June 17 of the same year, he became Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, resigning the position November 30, 1867, and resuming the practice of his profession. During the next thirteen years, he occupied no official position except that he was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1876, but he continued to take an active part in politics, being a Delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1868, and Secretary of the National Committee from that time until 1876. In that year he advocated the claims of the Hayes electors in Florida before the canvassing board of the state and later, was one of the counsel to prepare the case submitted by the Republican side to the Electoral Commission in Washington. Mr. Chandler afterward became an especially outspoken opponent of the southern policy of the Hayes administration. In 1880 he was a Delegate to the Republican National Convention, and served as a member of the Committee on Credentials, and was the author of the report in favor of district representation, which was adopted by the Convention. During the subsequent campaign, he was a member of the National Committee. On March 23, 1881, he was nominated by President Garfield for United States Solicitor General, but was rejected by the Senate, the vote being nearly upon party lines. In June of that year he was again a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, where he favored stringent legislation against bribery at elections, and against the issue of free passes by railways, while he favored legal regulation of freight and fares on railways within the state. On April 7, 1882, he was appointed Secretary of the Navy. Among the important measures carried out by him while holding this office were the simplification and reduction of the unwieldy and extravagant navy yard establishment; the limitation of the number of annual appointments of officers to the actual wants of the naval service; the discontinuance of the ruinous policy of repairing worthless wooden vessels; and the beginning of a modern navy in the construction of the four steel cruisers recommended by the Advisory Board, the Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and Dolphin. The organization and successful voyage of the Greely relief expedition in 1884, commanded by Captain W. S. Schley, was largely due to his personal efforts. Mr. Chandler was a strenuous advocate of uniting with the navy the other nautical branches of the Federal administration, including the lighthouse establishment, the coast survey and the revenue marine, upon the principle, first distinctly set forth by him, that "the officers and seamen of the Navy should be employed to perform all the work of the national government upon or in direct connection with the ocean." He served as Secretary until March 7, 1885. He was elected to the United States Senate, June 14, 1887, to fill the unexpired term of Austin F. Pike, which ended March 3, 1889; was re-elected June 18, 1889, and again January 16, 1895. His present term will expire March third, 1901. Mr. Chandler has been twice married, in 1859 to a daughter of Governor Joseph A. Gilmore, and in 1874, to a daughter of the Hon. John P. Hale. He has three sons by his first marriage, Joseph Gilmore, born in 1860; William Dwight, born in 1863; and Lloyd Horwitz Chandler, now an officer in the Navy, born in 1869; and one son by his second marriage, born in 1885, John P. Hale Chandler.

CHUTTER, Frederick George, Dry-Goods Merchant, Littleton, was born in Somersetshire, England, September 12, 1857, son of George and

F. G. CHUTTER.

Hannah (Pidgeon) Chutter. He began his early education in the private schools of this country. After seven years as a clerk in the dry-goods business, spent mostly in Boston, he began to study

with reference to the ministry. He spent some time in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, but graduating from Coburn Institute, Waterville, Maine, he entered Colby University in the same city in the following fall. He was graduated from the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, and was settled at once over the First Congregational church of Littleton, New Hampshire, which charge he resigned to go abroad for travel and study. He spent one year at the Oxford University, and another at the Presbyterian Divinity College in Edinburgh, Scotland, and some time in Paris. He traveled extensively in Europe, going as far North as the Arctic Circle, visiting Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor, and Greece. On his return to this country he received several calls to important churches, but was obliged, on account of ill health, to refuse them and finally to leave the ministry. He has been in the dry-goods business since 1893 and has taken much interest in the educational affairs of the town. He is a member of the School Board, and serves on the committee for the examination of schools and teachers. He is a Trustee of the Public Library, and of the Dow Academy of Franconia. He has a decided taste for literary work, having written considerable for the press, and has lectured frequently. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Chutter was married October 19, 1887, at Boston, Massachusetts, to Carolyn Clark Cutler, daughter of the Hon. John Cutler of that city. They have two children: Mildred Carolyn and Reginald Frederick Chutter.

COLONY, HORATIO, first Mayor of Keene, President and Treasurer of the Cheshire Mills, Harrisville, was born in Keene, November 14, 1835, son of Josiah and Hannah (Taylor) Colony. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Colony, who came to this country in 1740, served in the French and Indian Wars, and was on the alarm list in the Revolution. Josiah Colony, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent manufacturer of woolen goods. In the maternal line, Mr. Colony is a descendant of the Danforth family of Massachusetts. He received his early education in the public schools and Keene Academy, studied under a private tutor, read law in the office of the Hon. Levi Chamberlain in Keene, and attended the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1860. He was admitted to the New York Bar at Albany, and to the Cheshire County Bar of New Hampshire in the same year. Mr. Colony carried on a successful legal practice until 1867, when he took an interest in the manufacturing firm of Faulkner & Colony, and upon this firm becoming a corporation he was its first President and Treasurer. Subsequently he became interested in the Cheshire mills of Harrisville, and he has since been the Company's President and Treasurer. He is a Director in the Cheshire, Winchester and Citizens' National Banks, and is President of the Keene Steam Power Company. Notwithstanding the demands made upon his time by his private interests, Mr. Colony has served with distinction in the conduct of public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Labor Statistics under Governor Weston. When Keene became a city he was its first Mayor, and was re-elected at its next municipal election. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1868; was a Representative to the Legislature, from Ward 5, Keene, in 1877, at which session he was the Democratic candidate for Speaker, and served on the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Colony is President of the Cheshire County Humane Society. He is a member of several Masonic bodies, including Social Friends Lodge, and Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, etc. He married, December 10, 1863, Emeline Eimes Joslin. They have

HORATIO COLONY.

three children: John Joslin, Charles Taylor, and Kate, wife of Colonel James A. Frye of Boston, Massachusetts.

EDGERLY, Frank Gilman, High Sheriff of Merrimack County, Concord, was born in Meredith, New Hampshire, February 19, 1853, son of William M. and Lydia (Fogg) Edgerly. He is of English descent. In 1664, Thomas Edgerly emigrated to America and settled in that part of New Hampshire now known as Durham. He was a well educated man and, in the early history of the state, was a Justice and tried many important cases in which he manifested a strong and sound

F. G. EDGERLY.

judgment. Frank G. Edgerly's parents were among the most substantial people of the northern part of Belknap county. He attended the public schools of his native town up to his sixteenth year, when he went to Concord and served an apprenticeship in the office of the Independent Democrat, afterwards the Independent Statesman. He was connected with these papers as a printer for fourteen years. In 1883, he started a printing establishment for himself, in which he continued as owner until 1889. While engaged in that business, he gained a reputation throughout the state for artistic work. Subsequently, he became a real estate broker in which he was very successful. In 1893, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, for Merrimack county, and on April 1, 1895, assumed the office of High Sheriff, which office he still retains. When Mr. Edgerly was re-elected in 1896, he received the largest plurality vote ever given to any High Sheriff in his county. In the administration of his office, he has manifested fine executive ability, and has demonstrated that the voters of Merrimack county exercised good judgment in placing him in the position. He is also jailor and in the management of that institution, has always preserved the interests of the people in every particular. In 1889–'90, he was a member of the Legislature. Mr. Edgerly is a Thirty-second Degree Mason in the Ancient and Accepted Rite, a member of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has officiated as Worshipful Master for two years; of Trinity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, which he has served as High Priest for two years; Horace Chase Council, Royal and Select Masters, officiating as Thrice Illustrious Master for two years; Mt. Horeb Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. Of the benevolent organizations, he is a member of the White Mountain Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Concord Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, being a Past Chancellor and a life member of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, of New Hampshire; and is a member of the Manchester (New Hampshire) Lodge No. 146, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Also, of the higher degrees of Freemasonry, he is a life member of the Order of High Priesthood of New Hampshire; of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of New Hampshire, and of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Hampshire. He is a member of the Derryfield Club of Manchester, of the Wonolancet Club of Concord, of the New Hampshire Press Association, and of the New Hampshire Historical Society. In politics he is a Republican, and for a number of years has been prominent in the councils of that party. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and has been vestryman of the church for several years. Mr. Edgerly married, April 1, 1893, Anna M. Swasey of Lisbon, New Hampshire. They have one child, Lydia Edgerly, born July 4, 1894.

EMERY, George Henry, Harness Manufacturer and Merchant, Concord, New Hampshire, was born in Stratham, New Hampshire, May 12,

1836, son of Joseph and Sophronia (Moore) Emery. In the paternal line he traces his descent through Ichabod Emery, born April 21, 1771; Job, born January 29, 1745; Joseph, born February 24, 1702; Job, born in 1670; James, born in England about 1630; to Anthony, born in Ramsey, Hants, England, about 1600, who, on April 3, 1635, in company with his brother, John, sailed from Southampton for America in the ship James of London, William Cooper, Master, and arrived in Boston June 3. Beyond Anthony, the line is traced to Gilbert D'Amory, who came to England with William the Conqueror. George H. Emery lost his father in infancy, but the boy was carefully nurtured by a devoted mother, until at the age of eleven he went to live with an uncle at Concord, New Hampshire, where he passed through the graded schools. At fifteen he resolved to learn a trade, and, accordingly, entered the shop of his cousin, James R. Hill, a successful harness maker. He thoroughly mastered the trade, and evinced a great aptitude for the business. When he had served his time, he again took up his studies and made great progress, devoting much of his time to bookkeeping. When about nineteen he went to Chicago, where after a time he entered Bell's Commercial College and graduated with honor. Soon after, he entered the employ, as bookkeeper, of a large wholesale and retail establishment of saddlery and leather goods, representing the senior partner's interest in the business. This relation continued until the firm closed its business, when Mr. Emery entered Bell's College as Tutor, soon being called to the professorship of the bookkeeping department. He came East in the summer of 1859 with the intention of making a short visit, but a very flattering offer from his old employer, Mr. James R. Hill, induced him to remain. His energy was soon manifested in the management of the affairs of the concern, where he introduced the most modern system. When the War of 1861 broke out, he obtained large government contracts for his employer. At the close of the war, a copartnership was formed, composed of James R. Hill, George H. Emery, and J. E. Dwight, under the firm name of James R. Hill & Company, and Mr. Emery was constituted the managing partner of the firm. Since that time indomitable energy and perseverance have made the name of "The Concord Harness" well known all over the world. At the death of the senior partner in 1884, the surviving partners, who became sole owners, continued the business under the same firm name until 1888, when a stock company was formed with Mr. Emery as President. The firm has long competed for England's trade among her near and distant colonies. Mr. Emery received the three first degrees in Free Masonry in Cleveland Lodge, Chicago, in 1858; was a projector and charter member of Eureka Lodge; is a member of Trinity Royal Arch Chapter, of Mount Horeb Commandery of Knights Templar, and is a Thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of White Mountain Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Wonolancet Club. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the City Council for

GEO. H. EMERY.

six years, and for two years the President of that body. Mr. Emery married on September 22, 1861, Abbie W. Clarke, a descendant of Nathaniel Clarke, who settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, about 1640. They have three daughters: Elizabeth Cyrene, Lillian Abbie, wife of Charles W. Walworth, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Hattie Sophia, wife of George R. Cushing, Jr., of Concord, New Hampshire.

GREENLEAF, Charles Henry, State Senator and Proprietor of the Profile House, Franconia, New Hampshire, and Hotel Vendome, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Danville, Vermont, July 23, 1841, son of Seth and Lydia Hall (Burn-

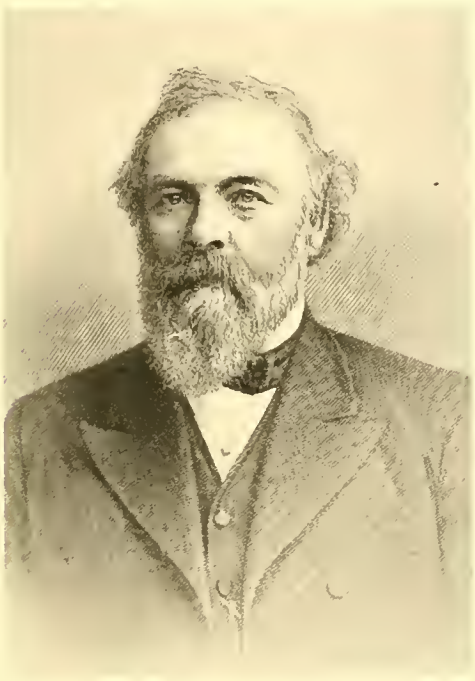
ham) Greenleaf. He comes of a family long resident in northern New Hampshire, and he himself has been a resident of the state since a very early age, his parents removing from Vermont to Haverhill when he was less than three months old. Subsequently, they changed their residence to Concord, where the son was educated in public and private schools. Colonel Greenleaf developed an early liking for hotel life, and gained practical experience in the business in leading hotels in Washington, New York, Boston, and the White Mountains, where, after two seasons at the Crawford House, he joined his fortunes with those of the Profile House, with which he has been connected for thirty-eight years. In 1865 the opportunity came to him to assist in the management of the house, the firm being Taft, Tyler & Greenleaf. In 1868 the firm was changed to Taft & Greenleaf, the partnership continuing until the death of Mr. Taft in 1881, since which time Colonel Greenleaf has been in sole charge of the house. From its beginning, his career has been marked by great success, and not only has he advanced the interests of his

C. H. GREENLEAF.

house, but he also has done much in building up the tourist and summer visitor business in the White Mountain regions. He had received many flattering offers to take the management of other great hotels in various parts of the country, but it was not until twelve years ago that he decided to extend his interests outside of the state, and as the senior partner in the firm of C. H. Greenleaf & Company, leased the Hotel Vendome in Boston. Among other enterprises in which he has engaged is the Profile and Franconia Notch Railroad, of which for eleven years he was Treasurer and Manager. Colonel Greenleaf has been an important factor in Republican politics for a number of years. He was a delegate to the National Convention which gave Benjamin Harrison his first nomination for the Presidency; in 1895–'96 he was a member of the Legislature from Franconia, and in 1897–'98 a member of the State Senate. He took an active part in the deliberations of that body, and made an enviable record; and in the spring of 1898 he was induced to enter the lists for the nomination for the Governorship, a candidacy which brought him flattering evidences of his popularity. He withdrew, however, as his business interests would not permit of his making an aggressive canvass. Colonel Greenleaf gained his title as a member of Governor Prescott's staff. He is a member of the Art Club of Boston and of the Derryfield and Calumet Clubs of Manchester. He is Vice-President of the New England Summer Resort Association. Colonel Greenleaf was married May 17, 1867, to Abbie Frances Burnham. They have no children.

GERRISH, Enoch, Retired Farmer and Lumber Dealer, Concord, was born in Boscawen, July 28, 1822, son of Isaac and Caroline (Lawrence) Gerrish. He is in the seventh generation from William Gerrish, who came to Newburyport in 1635. His grandfather, Enoch Gerrish, was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, and his great-grandfather, Stephen Gerrish, was one of the first settlers of the town of Boscawen, going there in 1735. Mr. Gerrish was educated at the academies in his native place, and at Meriden. He then engaged in farming, and dealt in wood and lumber. He has been one of the Trustees of the New Hampshire Savings Bank for thirty-five years, being one of the Investing Committee for twenty-one years. He is a charter member of the Rolfe and Rumford Asylum. He held all the offices in the Twenty-First Regiment of the New Hampshire militia, from Ensign in 1840 to Colonel 1848–'49, and has been Justice of the Peace for fifty years. Mr. Gerrish is a Mason, a member of Mt. Horeb Commandery. In politics he is a Republican. For

five years he was Moderator in Boscawen, and for four years served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. He was a member of the Legislature in 1880–'81, and of the State Senate in 1887–'88. For two years he has been Assessor in Concord.



ENOCH GERRISH.

He married, May 23, 1854, Miranda O. Lawrence. They have two children: Frank L., of Boscawen, and Lizzie M. Gerrish, wife of E. W. Willard, Concord, New Hampshire.

HARDY, Silas, Lawyer and Merchant, Keene, was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, April 3, 1827, son of Noah and Jerusha (Kimball) Hardy. His father was a Captain in the militia, and was born in Nelson, September 16, 1789, and died there November 28, 1862. His mother was born in the same town August 13, 1790, and died there January 11, 1854. His paternal grandfather, also Noah Hardy, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, in 1758, and died in Antrim, December 12, 1835. He removed from Hollis to Nelson just after the Revolution, and became a Deacon of the Orthodox church. Early in the war, when a mere boy, he was enrolled as a minute man in the cavalry reserve at Hollis, and was twice called out to go to Bennington, Vermont, and once to Rhode Island, but never participated in an actual battle. Through his paternal grandmother, Sarah (Spofford) Hardy, he is descended from John Spofford who came to Rowley, Massachusetts, from Yorkshire, England, in 1638, and who was the ancestor of all the Spoffords in the United States and Canada. The old farm at Georgetown, Massachusetts, is still in the Spofford family, and periodical reunions are held there. Mr. Hardy's maternal grandfather, David Kimball, was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, served over three years in the Revolutionary War, enlisting in that town in April, 1777, in a Massachusetts regiment, under Captain Daniel Lane and Col. Ichabod Alden. He was in the battle of Stillwater and wintered at Valley Forge. At the expiration of his service, he again enlisted as a substitute for six months, and served under Captain Wilder in Colonel Jackson's Massachusetts regiment. He was present in the camp at West Point at the capture of Major Andre, being on detail at Washington's headquarters. He saw Washington when he read the papers taken from Andre's boot. His name was entered on the pension roll in 1820, and his military record is on file in the pension department. He married Lydia Simmons of Boxford, Massachusetts, whose father and brother were killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. David Kimball settled in Nelson soon after the close of the war, and died there October 18, 1842, at the age of ninety-two. Noah Hardy, the father of Silas, was a farmer for a few years until by an accident he lost a leg, when he learned the trades of shoe and harness-maker. He had ten children, all living to mature age. The subject of this sketch, the eighth child, spent his early life on the farm and in the shop. Owing to the large family and the limited means of his father, he was "put out" to a farmer at the age of eleven, and worked away from home until of full age, except for a few months in cold weather. His earnings during this time were over seven hundred dollars. The people among whom he lived were honest and industrious but illiterate, and the only opportunity he had for an education in boyhood after eleven years of age, was from six to twelve weeks each year in a country school. He had but little access to books or papers, but improved every opportunity. The winter before his majority he taught a district school. He had a strong desire for an education. The next four years he spent in hard work, and in teaching and fitting for college, receiving no pecuniary aid. In 1852 he entered the Sophomore class in Dartmouth College, graduating in 1855 with the degree of A. B. He

had the honor of being a selected speaker at the commencement. In his class were Hon. Nelson Dingley, Chief Justice Field of Massachusetts, and Judges Allen and Ladd of the New Hampshire Supreme Court. For one year after his graduation Mr. Hardy was Principal of Foxcroft Academy, Maine, and then entered the office of Hon. Levi Chamberlain at Keene as a law student. During this time, and until admitted to the Bar, he was compelled to struggle with poverty, having no relatives of means to aid him, but he pressed steadily forward with eye on the goal, never looking back. In September, 1858, he was admitted to the Bar of New Hampshire, at the term in Sullivan county, of the Supreme Court. He began practice in Keene at once. From March, 1859, to March, 1864, he was Register of Probate, by appointment of the Governor, and from 1864 to 1874 he was Judge of Probate for Cheshire county. Since then he has confined himself to his regular profession, and has been very successful. He has done a large business as a pension attorney, and many a veteran in his section of the state, and many widows and

SILAS HARDY.

orphans of veterans have occasion to be grateful to him. He has settled many estates. Though his charges as attorney have been proverbially low yet, being industrious and economical, he has accumulated a comfortable estate. He served as Engrossing Clerk of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1860 and 1861, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1876. During the last six years he has owned a dry-goods store in Keene in addition to attending to his professional duties. He has always taken an interest in public affairs and politics, and has held a number of official positions and various offices in banking institutions, and is now President of the Winchester National Bank. In politics Mr. Hardy has been a Republican since the organization of the party in 1856, and has voted for all its presidential nominees, and attended many state conventions and many lesser ones. He has been City Solicitor, Alderman, and a member of the School Board. Mr. Hardy was married December 31, 1863, to Josephine M., daughter of Alonzo and Sophia H. Kingsley of Winchester. She was a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary in the class of 1857. Mrs. Hardy died June 19, 1871, leaving one child ten weeks old, Ashley Kingsley Hardy. This son was instructed by his father at home until he entered Keene High School at the age of sixteen, where he prepared for college. He entered Dartmouth College in 1890 with a high rank, and was graduated in 1894, being the Valedictorian of his class. He then spent three years in Germany at the Berlin and Leipzig Universities. Returning in October, 1897, he took a position at Dartmouth as an Instructor in German. He has since been elected Instructor for three years, with leave of absence for one year, and has returned to Leipzig to complete the course marked out and receive the degree of Ph. D. This son, having been thus early deprived of his natural mother, came under the care of Miss Esther Hills—a member of the family, who acted as his foster-mother through his minority—whose excellent teaching and discipline contributed largely to the moulding and shaping of his high character. They are to each other in their mutual feelings and respect as parent and child.

HAMBLETT, Charles Judson, was born in Nashua, January 31, 1862, son of Judson A., and Mary J. (Perkins) Hamblett. When he was five years of age, he removed with his family to Milford, where he attended school, graduating at the Milford High School in 1880. He then attended a private school for a year, after which he pursued his studies at Francestown Academy, a preparatory school, taking the four years' course in two years. After being graduated from Francestown Academy

in 1883, he commenced the study of law in the office of Robert M. Wallace of Milford, and the office of Bainbridge Wadleigh in Boston, and was graduated from the Boston University of Law in 1889. He began the practice of law in Nashua, on

C. J. HAMBLETT.

the 15th of October, 1889. In 1887 he was elected Assistant Clerk of the New Hampshire Senate, and was re-elected in 1889. In 1891 and 1893 he was elected Clerk of that body. In 1891 he was elected City Solicitor of the city of Nashua, and was re-elected to that office in 1892, 1893, and 1894. He was married October 4, 1894, to Georgie Ellen Stevens, daughter of David and Cornelia Stevens. He has one child by this marriage, a daughter: Mary Stevens Hamblett. Mr. Hamblett was appointed United States District Attorney by President McKinley in March, 1898, and assumed the duties of his office on March 16.

HASTINGS, Thomas Nelson, Walpole, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 23, 1858, son of T. Nelson and Harriet M. (Holland) Hastings. His grandfather, Thomas Hastings, was a very successful merchant of East Cambridge, being for a number of years in the firm of Hastings & Dana, wholesale grocers. T. Nelson Hastings, Sr., who died when his son was only nine months old, was a man of much influence, and was for years a member of the Commercial Exchange of Boston. Mr. Hastings's great-grandfather on his mother's side was Doctor Abraham Holland, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and the third physician to practice in Walpole where he was very prominent in his profession for forty years. His son Ephraim, born in 1790, was in the War of 1812, and his grandson, Henry E., was a Surgeon in the Civil War. The subject of this sketch acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Walpole, whither his mother removed upon the death of his father. He afterward attended Warren Academy at Woburn, Massachusetts, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he pursued a course in architecture. From 1882 to 1888 he lived in Cambridge, and was engaged in various business enterprises in Boston. In 1882 he built the Bijou Theatre in that city, and conducted it with George Tyler as Manager. While owner of the Bijou, he introduced the electric lighting system. Being a warm personal friend of Mr. Edison's, he became a pioneer in introducing his new invention to the public, putting in over seven hundred lights. He also placed in the theatre, six magnificent chandeliers that had been made to send to Egypt. During this time, he was interested also in the Boston Tobacco Company, and was for three years its President. He was a charter member of the old Boston Bicycle Club, and at the first bicycle race ever held in Suffolk county, took the first prize. In 1880, with four other members, he made a cycling trip abroad, the first trip of the kind ever made, and the "Fortunate Five," as they were termed, were entertained by the Bicycle Club of London, then composed exclusively of men of wealth and noble family. They were made members of the Bicycle Touring Club of England. Mr. Hastings extended his trip, making a pleasure tour in Germany, Switzerland, and other countries. In politics he is an earnest Republican. Serving in the State Senate during the biennial term, 1897–'98, at his election receiving the largest vote in the town. He was Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Secretary of Education Committee and of the Committee on Incorporations, and a member of the Committee on Labor. He is extremely popular on account of his genial and amiable qualities and his liberal hospitality, and with his commanding height and presence he makes a notable figure at the State Capitol. Mr. Hastings is a good judge of horse flesh, and is said to be one of the most skillful of

four-in-hand whips, his coal black horses constituting one of the finest four-in-hand teams in the state. He has always taken a most active interest in the affairs of Walpole, and has identified himself in every way with its social and educational life. He has been a member of the School Committee for several years, is a liberal supporter of the Unitarian Church, and is Chairman of its Executive Committee. In 1896 he presented the Unitarian Society with the Hastings Memorial Parish House. He was an interested mover in placing in the church the fine organ which was the gift of G. A. Stearns. He is a loyal and active member of the Masonic fraternity. Is a Thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Keene, New Hampshire. On July 14, 1882, Mr. Hastings married Amy, daughter of the late Hudson E. Bridge of St. Louis. Five children were born to them, of whom four are living: Thomas N., Jr., Hudson Bridge, Russell, and Henry Winthrop Hastings.

T. N. HASTINGS.

HATCH, RILEY BURNHAM, Lawyer, Peterborough, was born in Williamstown, Vermont, October 19, 1832, son of Alvah and Laura (Burnham) Hatch. He comes of good old New England stock, his descent in the paternal line being traced to the Hatch, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1630, and one branch of whose descendants are the Hatches of Falmouth, Massachusetts. One of his sons, or grandsons, removed to Tolland, Connecticut, and from that town, Joseph Hatch, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, made his way into the New Hampshire wilderness and became one of the pioneers in Alstead. Asa Hatch, son of Joseph, served in the Revolutionary War, for which service he subsequently received a pension, and was one of the first settlers of Williamstown. His wife was Jane Black of Alstead. Alvah Hatch, son of Asa, was born in Williamstown, August 6, 1798. His wife, who was born April 19, 1805, was a daughter of Rufus and T. C. (Bass) Burnham, both of whom were natives of Windham, Connecticut, whence the families removed to Williamstown in the early days of that place's history. Riley B. Hatch attended the public schools, was fitted for college at New Salem (Massachusetts) Academy and Saxton's River (Vermont) Seminary, entered Middlebury College, and was graduated in 1857. For three years he taught in the academies at Swanzey and Peterborough, beginning the study of the law in the latter town. Being admitted to the Bar in September, 1862, he began the practice of his profession in Peterborough. In addition to his legal business Mr. Hatch has had a number of important and

R. B. HATCH.

lucrative interests, in insurance, banking, and railroads, and for nearly ten years (from 1864 to 1873) he was Treasurer of the Peterborough Savings Bank. He has been honored with a number of town offices, and has been concerned in the management of school and library affairs. He was a Member of the Legislature in 1868-'69 and in 1893-'94; and was a Member of the Constitutional Convention of 1889. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Altamont Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master, and of Peterborough Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Hatch married, April 3, 1860, Ellen Maria Nichols. On November 26, 1863, he married Ellen Maria Barber. He has two daughters: Ida Frances and Ellen Maria Hatch.

HILL, ALMON WARD, Physician, Concord, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, June 27, 1864, son of Hosea B. and Rachel O. (Norris) Hill. He received his education in the public schools of Lowell, at Brown University, graduating in 1884, and at the Boston University Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1887. He began prac-

A. W. HILL.

tice in Lowell in that year, and remained until October, 1896, when he removed to Concord, where he now resides. He was a member of the School Board of Lowell from 1887 to 1891. He is a member of Pawtucket Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Lowell, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican. Doctor Hill was married October 29, 1890, to Grace Wright Gerrish.

HOPKINS, CHARLES BURTON, Agent of the Brightwood Mills, Hinsdale, was born in Chesterfield Factory, New Hampshire, May 16, 1855, son of Richard Henry and Ellen Merrill (Newton) Hop-

C. B. HOPKINS.

kins. He traces his ancestry back to Richard Hopkins, who went to Chesterfield in 1787. His father removed from that town in 1870, going to Hinsdale, where he engaged in the manufacture of paper. Charles Hopkins was educated in the schools in his native town and in Hinsdale; at Powers Institute, Bernardston, Massachusetts; at Leland and Gray Seminary, Townshend, Vermont; and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire. He was for a time in the paper manufacturing business, and in July, 1877, became Agent for the Brightwood Mills, which position he has held ever since. He has been a member of the Board of Education for six years, and was a member of the last Constitutional Convention in New Hampshire. He is a Mason, a member of Aleppo Temple, Boston, Massachusetts; of Hugh De Payens Commandery, Keene, New Hampshire; and an Odd Fellow, a member of the Order of Red Men, and of the Foresters, in Hinsdale. He is a member of the Republican State Committee.

HAZELTON, George Cochrane, Lawyer, Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Chester, Rockingham county, son of William and Mercy J. (Cochrane) Hazelton. He is in the seventh generation from Robert Hazelton, who came to Salem,

GEO. C. HAZELTON.

Massachusetts, in 1637, and in 1649 settled in Bradford, Massachusetts, on the Merrimack river. His descendants followed the march of civilization into New Hampshire. He was educated in the common schools and at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, and Dummer Academy, Oldtown, Massachusetts. He was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1858, with the degree of A. B. The same year he was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York, began practice in Schenectady, removing to Wisconsin in 1863, where he practiced until 1882 in all the State and United States Courts, including the United States Supreme Court. Since 1883 he has been in practice in Washington, District of Columbia, and is now in the Washington Loan and Trust Building with his son, John H. Hazelton. He was District Attorney for Grant county, Wisconsin; State Senator for four years, being President pro tempore of the Senate during his second term. He was elected to Congress in 1876, from the Third Congressional District of Wisconsin, and was twice re-elected, making six years' service. He was Chairman of the Committee of Pacific Railroads, a member of the Committee of Elections, and also of the Committee of Private Land Claims. He was Attorney for the District of Columbia during the administration of Harrison. In politics he has always been a Republican. Mr. Hazelton married, November, 1863, Ellen Van Antwerp of Schenectady, New York, who was born at Mobile, Alabama, September 19, 1845. They have two children living: George C., Jr., and John Hampden Hazelton. The former is at the head of the Keystone Law & Patent Company of Philadelphia, and the latter is engaged in the practice of law with his father at Washington. Two children died in infancy: Henry Maurice, born January 17, 1866, who died October 4, 1867, and Alice Hazelton, born July 22, 1873, who died July 8, 1875. Mr. Hazelton cherishes an abiding love for New England and yearly comes back to visit the scenes of his childhood and the many relatives and friends who never fail to greet his return with a warm and generous welcome.

JEWETT, Stephen Shannon, Lawyer, Laconia, was born in Gilford, now Laconia, September 18, 1858, son of John G. and Carrie E. (Shannon) Jewett. In the paternal line he is descended in the ninth generation from Maximillian Jewett who came from England to Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639. His great-grandfather was one of the first settlers of what is now Laconia, having gone there in 1780, after his service in the War of the Revolution and having fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. Stephen S. Jewett attended the public schools of Laconia and Gilford Academy and also received private instruction from his father who for many years was a school teacher. During his boyhood and youth Mr. Jewett had some experience in a variety of occupations, working in a woolen mill, printing office, dry goods store, machine shop, paint shop, on the farm and keeping school. At the age of seventeen he began to read law in the office of Charles F. Stone of Laconia, who was subsequently Naval Officer at the Port of Boston, and continued in this office until his first Bar examination when he was admitted, March 17, 1880. Mr. Jewett began active practice of law at Laconia immediately upon his admission to the Bar and there he has remained ever since. His practice has been large and lucrative. He is a member of the Bar of the United States Circuit, District, and Supreme Courts as well as of the State Courts. He practiced alone until September 1, 1889, when he was associ-

ated with William A. Plummer who has remained with him ever since, the firm name being Jewett & Plummer. He is interested in many of the most important enterprises in his city; is a Director of the Laconia National Bank, a Trustee of the City Savings Bank, a Director and Solicitor for the Laconia Building & Loan Association, a Director of the Masonic Temple Association, and a Director of several local corporations. In politics Colonel Jewett is a strong Republican and for many years he has been an active worker, both in and out of the state; was Secretary of the New Hampshire Republican State Committee from 1890 to 1892; Chairman of the same committee from 1892 to 1896; was Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Hampshire Delegation to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, in 1892; Delegate at Large and Chairman of the New Hampshire Delegation to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, in 1896; and a member of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League. He has been City Solicitor of Laconia since its incorporation as a city, in the spring

S. S. JEWETT.

of 1893. He was Engrossing Clerk of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1883, and was Clerk of Belknap County Supreme Court, in 1884. From 1887 to 1889 he was Assistant Clerk of the New Hampshire House of Representatives and from 1891 to 1893 was Clerk of the same body. He was a member of the Legislature from January, 1895, to January, 1899, being Speaker of the House in 1895, and a member of the Judiciary Committee in the session of 1897. He is a member of the Home Market Club of Boston, of the New Hampshire Club, of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and of the Sons of the Revolution. For many years he was a member of the New Hampshire Militia, Company K of Laconia. He was a member with the rank of Colonel of the Staff of Governor Goodell. Colonel Jewett is actively interested in legitimate sport with rod and gun, and is Secretary of the Belknap County Fish and Game League, and a member of the League of American Sportsmen. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, a member and Past Master of Mt. Lebanon Lodge of Laconia, member and Past High Priest of Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Laconia; member and Past Master of Pythagorian Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Laconia; member and Past Commander of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, of Laconia; Past Grand Master of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters of New Hampshire, and member of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias; of the Red Men; United Order of Pilgrim Fathers; United Order of Workmen, and of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Franklin Pierce Statue Commission. He married June 30, 1880, Annie L. Bray. They have one child: Theo Stephen Jewett, born December 24, 1891.

JONES, Edwin Emery, Physician, Concord, was born in Loudon, New Hampshire, January 3, 1870, son of John and Martha L. (Wales) Jones. He received his early education at the town schools and Pembroke Academy, graduating in the class of 1888. He attended Dartmouth College in 1888 and 1889, in business '89 to '91, entered Dartmouth Medical College '91, and was graduated from the Medical Department of that College in the class of 1894; played on the foot-ball teams of '91-'92, and Captained the team of '93 when the championship over Amherst and Williams was obtained. He was House Physician of the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital in 1893-'94; began practice in Norwich, Vermont, May, 1894. In 1896 '97 he was Chairman of the Board of School Directors of Norwich, Vermont, and Trustee of the Public Library of that town during the same year. He is a mem-

ber of the Sigma Chi and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities, the Odd Fellows, and Junior Order, Order United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Jones joined the Methodist church in Suncook, New Hampshire, 1890, and is

E. E. JONES.

now a member of First Methodist church, Concord, New Hampshire, and Secretary and Treasurer of Board of Trustees. Mr. Jones was married July 3, 1894, to Maude E. Northrup, and has one son: Ralph Northrup Jones.

KIMBALL, EDWARD PAYSON, Banker, Portsmouth, was born in Warner, New Hampshire, July 4, 1834, son of the Reverend Reuben and Judith (Colby) Kimball. On the paternal side he comes of English stock, being descended from Richard Kimball, who came to this country from Suffolk county in 1634, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts; his descendants made their homes in Ipswich and Amesbury, Massachusetts, and Hopkinton and Warner, New Hampshire; on the maternal side (Colby) also English, who came to this country about 1630. Mr. Kimball was educated in the common schools at Kittery, Maine, and Hampton and Andover Academies. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Kittery from 1855 till 1857, when he removed to Portsmouth, where he has since been engaged in practical banking. He was, first, Clerk in the Piscataqua Exchange, and Portsmouth Savings Banks. In 1871 he was elected Cashier of the First National Bank, and in 1882 was promoted to the Presidency of the same bank, and also of the Piscataqua Savings Bank. In addition, he has several business interests in the West. He has been a member of the City Government; of the School Board, and of the State Legislature, in which he served in 1885–'86. He is a Trustee of the Piscataqua Lodge of Odd Fellows; of the Cottage Hospital; of the Chase Home for Children, and the Portsmouth Seaman's

E. P. KIMBALL.

Friend Society. He is President of the Howard Benevolent Society, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. Since 1871 he has been a Deacon of the North Congregational Church of Portsmouth, and has held office as Clerk and Treasurer of the church since 1867. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Kimball married September 13, 1864, Martha Jane Thompson, daughter of Colonel Samuel and Anna True (Smith) Thompson, of Wilmot, New Hampshire. They have had three children: Elizabeth Colby, born January 29, 1866, died March 7, 1880; Martha Smith, born February 28, 1870, who graduated from Smith College in class of '92; and Edward Thompson Kimball, born September 29, 1873, a graduate of Amherst College in the class of '96.

LOCKHART, Burton Wellesley, Pastor of the Franklin-Street Congregational Church, Manchester, was born in Lockhartville, King's county, Nova Scotia, January 24, 1855, son of Nathan A. and Elizabeth Ann (Bezanson) Lockhart. His ancestry on his father's side is Scotch-English, and on his mother's, Scotch-Huguenot. He attended the public schools of Nova Scotia, entered Arcadia College at Wolfville, and was graduated in June, 1878. Four years later he was graduated from the Theological Seminary at Newton Centre, Massachusetts. His first charge was the Lockport (Nova Scotia) Baptist Church, from July 1, 1878, to September 1, 1879. He was Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Suffield, Connecticut, from September 1, 1882, to October 1, 1888, when he became Pastor of the Third Congregational Church at Chicopee, Massachusetts. In December, 1893, he began his pastorate in Manchester. Mr. Lockhart married, December 24, 1883, Frances Mary Upson.

B. W. LOCKHART.

LEACH, Edward Giles, City Solicitor, Franklin, was born in Meredith, New Hampshire, January 28, 1849, son of Levi and Susan Catherine (Sanborn) Leach. He attended the common schools of Meredith and spent one term at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, and for two years studied at Kimball Union Academy, being graduated in 1867. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1871. Mr. Leach paid his own way through college, teaching in winter and acting as clerk in the Crawford House and Memphremagog House at Newport, Vermont, in the summer. After his graduation he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in September, 1874, since which time he has been in practice at Franklin and Concord. He was in partnership with the Hon. Daniel Barnard at Franklin until 1879. Since then his office has been in Concord, where he has been a member of the firm of Leach & Stevens, his partner being Henry W. Stevens. He was Solicitor of Merrimack county from 1880–1884, and has been City Solicitor of Franklin since its organization as a city. He served in the Legislature at the sessions of 1893 and 1895, being Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee in the latter year. Mr. Leach has been President of the Franklin Board of Trade; of the Franklin Building and Loan Association; of the Franklin Park Association; of the Manufacturers and Merchants Mutual Insurance Company, since the organization of each. He has been Trustee and Clerk of the Unitarian Church since 1880. He is a Director in the Light and Power Company; of the Franklin Falls Company; and

E. G. LEACH.

the Franklin Electric Railroad. He drafted the charter of the city of Franklin, and was active in securing its passage by the Legislature and its adoption by the vote of the city. He was a leading advocate of the city owning its water-works, and of the system of control by a non-partisan Board of Water Commissioners, under which the plant has been managed; and he has been one of the Board of Commissioners since the system was established. He was also active in advocating the system of parks for the city under control of a non-partisan Board without pay, and has been one of the Park Commissioners since the Board was established. In politics Mr. Leach is a Republican, and has been a member of the Republican State Committee from Franklin since 1878. He was one of the leaders in the movement which changed the political control of the town in 1893. He had been frequently nominated for office before that year, but had been unable to overcome the Democratic majority. Mr. Leach married, December 24, 1874, Agnes A. Robinson. He has two sons: Eugene W. and Robert M. Leach, of the Dartmouth classes of 1901 and 1902 respectively.

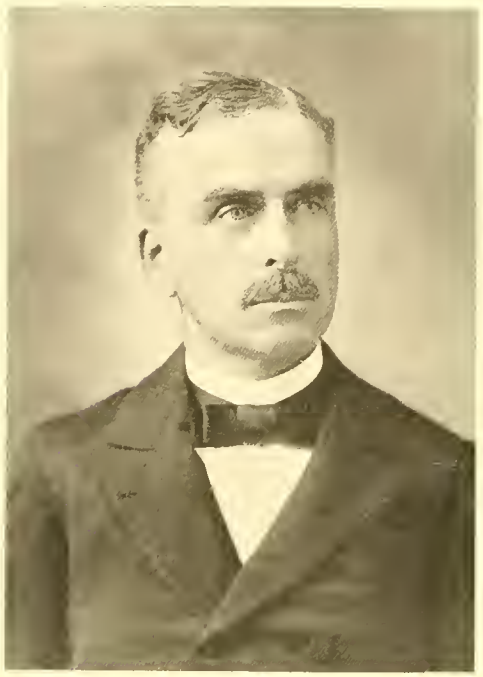
LEONARD, William Smith, Physician, Hinsdale, was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, October 13, 1832, son of Reverend Levi W. and Elizabeth Morison (Smith) Leonard. He belongs to the "Bridgewater Branch" of the Leonard family and is of the seventh generation in line of descent from Solomon Leonard, who was born in the vicinity of Monmouthshire, England, about 1610, came to America about 1630, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1633. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Leonard, was a Revolutionary soldier, whose son, Levi W. Leonard, D. D., was thirty-five years the Pastor of the Unitarian Congregational Church in Dublin, later removing to Exeter, where he was the editor of the News Letter. He was a man of extensive learning and influence, was identified with the cause of common school education in New Hampshire, and was the author of some valuable text-books. To him rightfully belongs the honor of establishing the first free library in the United States, and this was at Dublin in 1825. On the maternal side, Doctor William S. Leonard is descended from the Hon. Samuel Smith, founder of the village of Peterborough. He was prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and entered Dartmouth College in 1852, being graduated in 1856. Among his classmates were the late Ex-Governor B. F. Prescott of Epping, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor William H. Haile of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Judge Caleb Blodgett of Boston, Massachusetts. He studied medicine with the late Professor Albert Smith, M. D.,

W. S. LEONARD.

of Peterborough, attended three courses of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, and was graduated in May, 1860. For a short time in the summer and autumn of that year he practiced in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and in October settled in Hinsdale, where he has been a practicing physician for thirty-seven years. For ten years he was associated with the late Doctor Frederic Boyden. Doctor Leonard's practice has been large and lucrative, covering a wide territory. For several years between 1860 and 1870 he held the office of School Committee, and also served subsequently as a member of the Board of Education for three years. He has been identified with the Hinsdale Public Library ever since its foundation, as one of the Library Committee. In 1897 he was appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons at Keene. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, but belongs to no secret society or organization whatever. He has never been active in politics. He formerly voted with the Democratic party, but parted from it on the silver issue in the Presidential election of 1896. He married, April 30,

1861, Martha Elmira Greenwood, daughter of Jackson Greenwood of Dublin. They have had seven children: Annie, Walter, Cora, and Dolly, who died in infancy and early childhood; Frederick Smith, a member of the firm of Barrett & Leonard, printers, Springfield, Massachusetts; Margaret Elizabeth, a graduate of Radcliffe College, class of '98, and William Jackson Leonard, an artist who studied at Cowles Art School in Boston and for two years abroad, a large portion of his time being spent at Julien's Art School in Paris. In private life Doctor Leonard is genial, companionable, and full of mirth; one who heartily enjoys a good joke, and has the faculty of adapting himself to old and young alike. He inherited from his father a taste for literature, and has devoted more time to such pursuits than the average physician in active practice. Among his published writings may be mentioned a paper read before the New Hampshire Medical Society, entitled "The Confidence of the Public in Non-professional Prescriptions," and an address delivered at the Medical Commencement at Dartmouth College in 1887, as Delegate from the New Hampshire Medical Society, entitled "Rambles in the Highways and By-ways of a Doctor's Life," also two Fourth of July orations of a humorous and patriotic character delivered at Hinsdale. He has written much for the newspapers, and has been for several years a regular correspondent to the Springfield Republican. He has the faculty of touching with playful satire upon the follies and foibles of the time without inflicting wounds or making enemies.

KNIGHT, William Franklin, Laconia, Merchant, was born in Hanover, Grafton county, New Hampshire, October 13, 1847, son of Edwin Perry and Elizabeth W. T. (Vaughn) Knight. He comes of patriotic ancestry, his great-grandfather, William Knight, serving in the Revolutionary War. A brother of William Knight received a Captain's commission on the field of Bennington for gallantry in action. Mr. Knight was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at West Randolph Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of Parker Brothers, general merchants, Laconia, and in 1867 was, practically, in charge of the business. He eventually bought out the concern, conducting the business for ten years. In 1873 he became a member of the furniture house of Mansur & Knight, which in 1887 became Knight & Robinson. Mr. Knight was elected Town Clerk of Laconia in 1875, and served two years. In 1883 he was elected County Treasurer, and was re-elected in 1885. He served in the State Legislature of 1889, and was elected



W. F. KNIGHT.

to the State Senate from the Sixth District in 1894. Two years later he was made Quartermaster-General on the staff of Governor Busiel. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, has filled all the chairs in Chapter and Council and Grand Council, and is Grand High Priest of the last-named body. In politics he is a Republican. In 1872, Mr. Knight married Fannie E. Taylor.

MACKEY, Edward D., Berlin, is one of the best known of the Catholic Clergy of New Hampshire. He is a native of Ireland, where he was educated in one of the leading colleges. He came to this country when a young man, and after his ordination became connected with St. Joseph's Cathedral, Manchester, serving first as Assistant and then as Rector. He took a whole-souled interest in the welfare of the parish, devoting much of his attention to the development of its schools, and being active Principal of the girls' school. In Manchester he was Director of the Holy Name Society and the Rosary Society.

Father Mackey was the first Chaplain of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Manchester. He had long been identified with the career of Home Rule for Ireland; and during his residence in Manchester he was influential in bringing about the visit to

E. D. MACKEY.

the city of the Hon. William O'Brien and the Hon. T. D. Sullivan, an event which led to one of the greatest demonstrations, and the raising of a subscription of three thousand dollars to aid the cause they represented. Father Mackey in his clerical labors at St. Joseph's proved himself an indefatigable worker, and one possessed of the true apostolic spirit. In December, 1893, he was assigned to Berlin, and in that rapidly growing city his labors have again been crowned with deserved success. Here he has erected a magnificent brick church of Gothic design, a commodious parochial residence, the whole costing about thirty-five thousand dollars, the greater part of which, through his untiring efforts, has already been cleared of debt. The church property in his parish is the most beautiful and most valuable in northern New Hampshire. During his administration of the parish, numerous converts have been received into the church. He takes a warm interest in the upbuilding of the new city, and in everything tending to the material and social well-being of its residents.

MARVIN, William Edward, Lawyer, Portsmouth, was born in that town, January 1, 1872, son of William and Eliza Salter (Anderson) Marvin. He attended the private and public schools in Portsmouth, went to Harvard University, and was graduated from its Law School in 1893 with degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the Bar of New Hampshire at the July term of that year. From the beginning his practice has been associated with Frink & Batchelder, being taken into partnership in the spring of 1894, when the firm became Frink, Batchelder & Marvin. In September of that year, upon the death of Charles E. Batchelder, Mr. Marvin formed a partnership with the Hon. J. S. H. Frink, under the firm name of Frink & Marvin, which still continues. He was admitted to practice in United States Courts in September, 1896. Mr. Marvin was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Newcastle for three years, 1894-'97, Corporation Counsel for the town, and he is a member of the Southern New Hampshire Bar Association; Powwow Club, Harvard University Law School; Warwick Club of Portsmouth, and a life member of Harvard Law School

W. E. MARVIN.

Association. He is a Communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church, Portsmouth. He was married, June 24, 1896, to Susan Roby Bent of Wayland, Massachusetts. He has one son: William Bent Marvin.

MEAD, Edwin Doak, Editor of the New England Magazine, Boston, was born in Chesterfield, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, September 29, 1849, son of Bradley and Sarah (Stone) Mead. He was a farmer's boy, with a keen liking for books and a taste for study, which stood him in good stead not only as a pupil in the country schools, but also when, upon quitting school, he became a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law in Chesterfield. There his duties did not occupy all his time, and his leisure was devoted to reading and study. Moreover, he soon took to writing, one result being a little magazine written out each month, made up of original essays and tales. Among his relatives in the neighboring town of Brattleborough, Vermont, were Larkin G. Mead, who became a noted sculptor, William Mead, subsequently one of the well known architects, McKim, Mead & White, and Eleanor Mead, who married William Dean Howells. Edwin Mead and the novelist first met soon after the return of the latter from his consulship in Venice. They became warm friends, a fact which had much to do with shaping the subsequent life-work of Mr. Mead, for Mr. Howells secured for him a place in the Boston counting room of Ticknor & Fields, where he remained for nine years, and not only gained a practical knowledge of business, but made the acquaintance of many of the literary men of Boston. In 1875 Mr. Mead went abroad to prepare himself for the ministry of the Episcopal Church; but his theological views undergoing a change through fuller acquaintance with New England Transcendentalism and English Broad Church teachings, he withdrew from the Church in 1876. Much of the time of the five years he spent in Europe was devoted to study at Oxford, Cambridge, and Leipzig, and to work in the British Museum. During this time he contributed a number of articles to American magazines on the English Broad Churchmen, and he wrote much on other topics. After his return to this country, he edited, in 1881, "Faith and Freedom," a collection of sermons by Stopford Brooke in England, and in the same year published his first book, "The Philosophy of Carlyle," followed three years later by "Martin Luther: a Study of Reformation." Mr. Mead also lectured in the East and West on literary, historical, philosophical, and political subjects. He became one of the most active members of the Free Religious Association, and took an active part in the forwarding of popular educational movements. Among other things he developed the famous Old South Work, lectures and studies in history and politics for young people, in the Old South Meeting-house, a work founded and maintained by the late Mrs. Hemenway, and he has prepared the "Old

E. D. MEAD.

South Leaflets" published in connection with the work, chiefly reproductions of original papers, with historical and biographical notes of much value. These leaflets have had a wide circulation throughout the country, and attracted much favorable comment from educators, writers, and students. Mr. Mead joined the New England Magazine in 1889 as its Associate Editor, with Rev. Edward Everett Hale, who had undertaken its conduct with a view to making it a popular vehicle for spreading a knowledge of New England history. Upon Dr. Hale's retirement at the end of the year, Mr. Mead became Chief Editor, a post he has held ever since. In his service with this magazine he has broadened his reputation and shown high capacity for editorial work, while he has found time in addition for contributions to other periodicals. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Good Citizenship, and has served for several years as its President. He was one of the founders of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston, and is President of its Council. He has been active in movements for municipal

reform, has borne a part in national as well as local conferences, and was the first Secretary of the Boston Municipal League. Besides his contributions to magazines, Mr. Mead's later publications include "The Roman Catholic Church and the Public Schools," 1889; "The Constitution of the United States with Historical and Bibliographical Notes and Outlines for Study," and "Outline Studies of Holland," published by the National Bureau of Unity Clubs. He is a constant speaker upon the platform. His lectures have dealt with a wide range of subjects including "Puritanism," "The American Poets," "The English Commonwealth," "Dante," "Immanuel Kant," "Carlyle and Emerson," "The Study of History," and "Representative Government."

NASH, JOHN B., Lawyer, Center Conway, was born in Windham, Maine, May 17, 1848, son of Barzillia and Lavinia (Hicks) Nash. He attended the public schools of his native town and later took a course at the Academy in Gorham, Maine. He then read law with Joel Eastman, and was admitted

JOHN B. NASH.

to the Bar at Concord in August, 1878, being one of the first applicants coming under the rules for examination and admission of students. Since his admission, he has practiced in Center Conway, being active in all the courts of the county and state. He is one of the most eloquent political speakers in the state. He has long been a member of the Board of Education and has been most earnest in advancing the educational interests of his town. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been twice a candidate for Congress. He was County Solicitor for four years and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1889. Member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1891 and '93.

MURKLAND, CHARLES SUMNER, President of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Durham, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, May 20, 1856, son of John and Jane (Lambert) Murkland. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the High School in 1872. From this

C. S. MURKLAND.

time until 1877, he worked as an engraver in the Hamilton Print Works. He then entered Middlebury College, and received the degree of A. B. in 1881, and of A. M. in 1884. He was graduated from the Harvard Divinity School in 1883, with the degree of B. D., and took a post-graduate course at Andover Seminary the following year. He was ordained for the ministry at the Third Congregational church, Chicopee, Massachusetts, in June, 1884, and two years later, in June, 1886, was installed as Pastor of the Franklin Street church of Manchester, New Hampshire, where he remained

until called to the Presidency of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. He was inaugurated in July, 1893. Mr. Murkland received the degree of Ph. D., from Dartmouth College in 1893. On July 30, 1884, he was married to Helen Mary Tupper. They have one daughter: Marie Murkland, born December 16, 1887.

PEIRCE, George Walton, Physician, Winchester, was born in that town, April 24, 1833, son of Hosea and Verlina (Putnam) Peirce. His father

G. W. PEIRCE.

was a physician and practiced in Winchester from 1828 until his death at the age of ninety-two. The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of his native town, in the Academies at Townshend, Vermont, and Sherburn Falls, Massachusetts, and at the New England Institute for young men at New York city. He was graduated from Berkshire Medical College in 1854, and in the same year began practice in Winchester, where he has since remained. From April 18, 1864, until the close of the Civil War, he was Surgeon of the First New Hampshire Cavalry, and Surgeon-General on the staff of Governor Moody Currier. He is President of the town Board of Health, President of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, President of the Board of Education and of the Ashuelot Valley Electric Light, Heat, and Power Company. He was a member of the state Legislature in 1875, and of the Senate in 1891. While in the latter body he was Chairman of the Committee on Railroads. He is a Trustee of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, and Past Commander of Post No. 19, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New Hampshire. Doctor Peirce is a Republican, and has been active in politics since the casting of his first ballot for John C. Fremont. He married Maria C., daughter of William Follett of Winchester. They have four children: Alexander F., Susan Putnam, now Mrs. Walter O. Stebbins of Hinsdale, Abbie E., now Mrs. Edward C. Thompson of Winchester, and Philip W. Peirce.

ORDWAY, Nehemiah George, Ex-Governor of Dakota, Warner, was born in that town, November 28, 1828, son of Nehemiah and Mary (Flanders) Ordway. His father was a farmer, and his mother the daughter of Isaiah Flanders, who owned a large farm, included in which was much of the territory now occupied by Warner village. It was upon this farm that Mr. Ordway passed many of his early years, soon becoming the active manager of the property. He still owns a large share of the homestead. Before he had attained his majority, Mr. Ordway had sought other outlets for his energy, and had engaged in mercantile business in Warner, where he rebuilt stores in Union Block. He remained in business in Warner for several years, and took an active part in the affairs of the town. In 1855 and '56 served as Assistant Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Hampshire Legislature. At the close of these sessions was appointed by Governor William Haile, Sheriff of Merrimack county for the term of five years, and thereupon he removed to Concord, where he also served as City Marshal and Collector of Taxes. In early manhood, Mr. Ordway was a Democrat, but when the Republican party was organized, he became identified with it, and was for many years associated with William E. Chandler and the late Edward H. Rollins in the management of the party affairs, serving as Chairman of the Republican State Committee. In the Lincoln campaign of 1860, as Chairman of the Republican State Committee and Chief Marshal, he took ten thousand men from this state to participate in the great "Wide Awake" campaign demonstration in Boston. When the war broke out, Mr. Ordway was Sheriff of Merrimack county, but his services were called for by

the Governor, who commissioned him Colonel, and detailed him to make arrangements for forwarding the first regiments raised in the state. In 1861, President Lincoln appointed him General Agent of the Post-office Department and Superintendent of Mail Transportation for the Six New England States, which duties he performed until December, 1862, when he resigned to accept the office of Sergeant-at-Arms and Paymaster of the National House of Representatives at Washington. He was elected to this important position at the opening of the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was five times re-elected, serving for twelve years, and during this historic period becoming intimately

N. G. ORDWAY.

acquainted with no less than twelve hundred Senators and Representatives. At the same time Mr. Ordway became interested in the affairs of the District of Columbia and business matters of the District. He aided in organizing and became one of the principal stockholders in the Washington Market Company, of which he was for eight years President, and still spends a large share of each year in the capital city. In the spring of 1875, he was elected Representative to the State Legislature from Warner, being the first Republican sent from that town. He was again elected in 1876 and 1877, was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1876, and was elected a State Senator in 1879. President Hayes appointed him Governor of the Territory of Dakota in May, 1880, and this office he held for four busy years, being actively engaged not only in conducting the official affairs of the territorial government, but in superintending the erection of many public buildings, including the State House at Bismarck and penitentiaries, asylums, schools, and universities at different places. He established the First National Bank at Pierre, and afterwards the Capital National Bank at Bismarck. His early experience in the organization and management of the Kearsarge National and Savings Banks in Warner stood him in good stead, and he was the first President of each of these new banks in the West. So energetic was he while in Dakota that his health was considerably impaired by his labors, and upon his return to his old home, he was obliged in a measure to curtail his activities. Nevertheless, he is still a pretty well preserved busy man, for besides his large interests in New Hampshire and his interests in Washington, he has important business interests in both the Dakotas, and owns a residence in Bismarck as well as one in Washington. Governor Ordway has always been interested in agriculture, and has developed his estate of four or five hundred acres, which stretches for nearly two miles along the Warner river, and includes the "River Bow Park," one of the oldest fair grounds in New England. Ex-Governor Ordway has been an enthusiastic breeder of fine horses, has taken a very important part in forwarding the interests of agricultural societies, for whose annual fairs he furnishes accommodations at his "River Bow Park," and organized the Merrimack County Grange Fair, which is held on the same grounds. He is a Mason of the Thirty-second Degree and Knights Templar, and a member of Warner and Merrimack County Pomona Granges. In religion he formerly was affiliated with the Universalists, but while a resident of Washington in war times became a strong adherent of the Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of the First Presbyterian Church, with which he has since retained his connection, and has served as President of the Congregation since Dr. Talmage became Associate Pastor. Governor Ordway was married, October 9, 1848, to Nancy Ann, daughter of Daniel Bean, a prominent resident of Warner, who was the owner of large lumber interests, and who built and operated the mills near the present Waterloo Railroad station, otherwise known as Bean's Mills. The Governor had three children: Mabel, wife of Colonel E. L. Whit-

ford, formerly United States Pension Agent for this district; Colonel George L. Ordway (deceased), who married a niece of the late Vice-President Colfax, and was an attorney at Warner; and Florence (deceased), wife of Frank G. Wilkins, an attorney of Washington, District of Columbia. Governor Ordway was admitted to the Bar in the Supreme Court of what now comprises the new states of North and South Dakota, and gave his personal attention to the construction and financial management of all the Public Buildings in both these new and prosperous states, as will be seen by his business cards printed herewith.

OFFICIAL SERVICE.

1855.———Clerk New Hampshire Legislature.
1856 to '60.—High Sheriff and Marshal.
1860 to '62.—U. S. Inspector and Colonel.
1862.———Elected Sergeant-at-Arms and Paymaster, 38th Congress; re-elected 39th, 40th, 41st, 42d, and 43d Congresses.
1875 to '80.—Elected N. H. House, Constitutional Convention and State Senate.
1880.———Appointed Governor of Dakota in May, 1880, served until July, 1884. Recommended and approved acts for locating and erecting Insane Hospitals at Yankton and Jamestown; Penitentiaries at Sioux Falls and Bismarck; Universities at Vermilion and Grand Forks; Normal Schools at Spearfish and Madison; Deaf Mute Schools at Sioux Falls; Agricultural Colleges at Brookings and Fargo; Reformatory Institution at Plankington, and Capitol Buildings at Bismarck.

ROLLINS, MONTGOMERY, Banker, Boston, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, August 25, 1867, son of Edward H. and Ellen Elizabeth (West) Rollins. He comes of a family which is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the state, the name Rollins being prominent in the records of almost every town in southeastern New Hampshire. Most if not all of the bearers of the name are descendants of James Rollins (or Rawlins, as the name is sometimes spelled), one of the pioneers of Ipswich, Massachusetts, who came to America in 1632 and settled at "Bloody Point" in old Dover, a dozen years later, where he died about 1690. In the early Indian-French wars and the great Revolutionary contest, his descendants bore their full share. Ichabod, the eldest son of James Rollins, an ancestor of Edward H., was murdered by Indians while on the way from Dover to Oyster River (now Durham), in 1707. The second son of James, Thomas, afterwards a resident of Exeter, was a member of the "dissolved assembly" of 1683, which took up arms under Edward Gove and attempted to begin an insurrection against the royal Governor, Cranfield. Thomas Rollins was one of those subsequently tried for treason and sentenced to death, but was eventually pardoned. In the Revolutionary Army a score and a half of the descendants of James Rollins were engaged in active service. Jeremiah Rollins, the only son of Ichabod, was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of Somersworth as a separate parish. He died a few years before the Revolution, and his son, Ichabod, became an active champion of the people's cause, was a member of the Convention at Exeter in 1775, served on the committee to prepare ways and means for furnishing troops, and on the committee of supplies; was a member of the Con-

MONTGOMERY ROLLINS.

vention which resolved itself into an independent state government in 1776, and sat in the Legislature in October following. From 1776 to 1784 he was Judge of Probate, being the first to hold this office under the new government. Subsequently he was a member of the Executive Council. He died in 1800. From him the town of Rollinsford, which was made from a portion of Somersworth, received its name. John, the eldest of his four sons, was grandfather of Daniel G. Rollins, Judge of Probate for the County of Strafford, from 1857 to 1866. Edward Ashton Rollins, son of Daniel, was Speaker of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1861 and 1862, Commissioner of Internal Reve-

nue under President Johnson. James Rollins, third son of Ichabod 2d, and grandfather of Edward H., settled upon the farm in Rollinsford, which has since remained the family homestead. Daniel Rollins, his eighth child, married Mary, eldest daughter of Ebenezer Plumer, and was the father of Edward H. Rollins, who was the father of the subject of this sketch. Montgomery Rollins attended the public schools of Concord, the district school in Rollinsford, private schools in Washington, District of Columbia, and studied for three years under Moses Woolson at Concord, fitting for the Institute of Technology, Boston, where he subsequently took a three years' course, completing it in 1888. His first business venture was as a clerk in the banking house of E. H. Rollins & Son of Concord, and after six months he went West, entering the Denver office of the same firm. He returned East to take part in the settlement of his father's estate, and about the first of January, 1890, went to Boston, taking the management of the Boston branch of the house of E. H. Rollins & Sons, and becoming at that time a Director and Secretary, offices he still holds. In 1892 the Boston office became the main office of the banking house, and so remains. Mr. Rollins is the author of a number of publications of great interest to the banking fraternity. Among them is the "Rollins Tables of Bond Values," now in its eighth edition, and the "Montgomery Cipher Code," now in its fourth edition, both of which have met a very hearty reception and have proved of great value. Mr. Rollins is Secretary of the Chestnut Hill Golf Club, and a member of its Executive Committee. He is a member of the Chestnut Hill Club and the Technology Club. He was married October 28, 1891, to Grace Webster Seavey, daughter of the Hon. J. Frank Seavey of Dover. They have one daughter: Ellen West Rollins.

STREETER, Frank Sherwin, Lawyer, Concord, was born in Charlestown, Vermont, August 5, 1853, son of Daniel and Julia W. Streeter. He received his education in the public schools in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and at the Academy in the same place. He entered Dartmouth College as a Sophomore, being graduated in 1874. After holding for a time the position of Principal of the Ottumwa (Iowa) High School, he read law with A. P. Carpenter of Bath, and was admitted to the Bar in March, 1877. He practiced six months at Orford, then removing to Concord and forming a partnership with J. H. Albin, which continued one year. He next entered into partnership with W. M. Chase, and when the latter was appointed to the Supreme Bench, the firm became Streeter, Walker & Chase. Mr. Streeter is a legal specialist, dealing in cases involving large corporate interests, and was the

FRANK S. STREETER.

General Counsel of the Concord & Montreal Railroad, prior to its lease to the Boston & Maine Railroad, and is now actively engaged as Counsel for that corporation. He is a Trustee of Dartmouth College. In 1885 he represented the Fourth Ward of Concord in the Legislature, and presided at the Republican State Convention in 1892. Mr. Streeter was married November 14, 1877, to Lillian, daughter of A. P. Carpenter, then of Bath, subsequently Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. They have two children.

SULLOWAY, Cyrus Adams, Member of Congress, Manchester, was born in Grafton, New Hampshire, June 8, 1839. He received a common school and academic education, and studied law with the late Austin F. Pike, at Franklin, being admitted to the Bar in 1863. In January of the following year he began the practice of law in Manchester, which has since been his home. Mr. Sulloway has long been active in politics. He was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1872–'73, and from 1887 to 1893,

inclusive. He was elected as a Republican to the Fifty-fourth Congress, and was re-elected to the Fifty-fifth, receiving twenty-five thousand, six hundred and sixty-one votes, against thirteen thousand, nine hundred and twenty-eight cast for John B. Nash, Democrat; six hundred and fourteen for Henry E. Brawn, Prohibitionist; three hundred and twenty-six for Benjamin T. Whitehouse, Socialist Labor; one hundred and twenty-one for Charles W. Coolidge, National Democrat; and one

C. A. SULLOWAY.

hundred and eleven for Josiah A. Whittier, People's Party. Mr. Sulloway was one of the strongest advocates in Congress of War with Spain, for the liberation of Cuba.

SARGENT, Frank Henry, Physician, Pittsfield, was born in that town October 31, 1861, son of Charles H. and Almira (Ring) Sargent. The first ancestor of his family in this country was William Sargent, who emigrated to this country from England in 1638. Benjamin Sargent, great-great-grandson of William, who served as a corporal in the Revolutionary War under Washington, was born March 27, 1760, and was ordained as a Baptist minister of Bow, New Hampshire, October 11, 1797, removed to Pittsfield, and settled over the Congregational Church, March 10, 1801. He united this church with the Baptist Society, and continued to preach for the two until March 15, 1818, when he was seized by apoplexy while in the pulpit, and died from the effects of the attack. He left two sons and one daughter, one son becoming a well-known clergyman. The daughter married Frederick Sanborn, and her son, Major-General John B. Sanborn, commanded all of the United States forces west of the Mississippi River, during the great Rebellion. Walter Sanborn, his grandson, a cousin of the subject of this sketch, is the United States Judge whose recent decision in the Pacific Railroad cases saved the Government several million dollars. Moses L. Sargent, the other son of the Reverend Benjamin Sargent, had two children. His son, Charles H. Sargent, born September 15, 1825, had six children, the youngest of

F. H. SARGENT.

whom is the subject of this sketch. When Doctor Sargent was but ten years of age his father died, and he at once took charge of the farm, under the guidance of his mother. He was educated in the common schools, and at Pittsfield Academy. His professional studies were begun in the medical department at Bowdoin, and continued at Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He then took a post-graduate course in New York city, after which he returned to Pittsfield, where he established a practice which is large and steadily increasing. He is known as a

man of great independence in thought and action, yet has hosts of friends and few enemies. He has occupied all the chairs in Suncook Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a very active member. He still retains his interest in farming, has added many acres to the old homestead, and has brought it up to the condition in which it is one of the most productive farms in the Suncook Valley. In 1894 he bought the Hill property at the corner of Carroll and Depot streets, and at once remodeled the large building, and in the following year he built another business block upon adjoining land, thus making him one of the largest real estate owners in the town. Doctor Sargent has great energy and executive ability, and has, unaided, attained marked success at the age of thirty-six, through continuous application. He has for years looked carefully after the needs of his mother, in her declining years. In politics Doctor Sargent is an Independent. He was married July 25, 1897, to Nellie, daughter of S. J., and Margaret Denison Winslow of Pittsfield.

SMITH, William Benjamin Tyng, Charlestown, was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, March 9, 1842, the third son of the late Reverend Henry Sumner and Mary (Hilliard) Smith. Mr. Smith is a scholar and clergyman by heredity, as well as by education and preference, coming from New England stock, which in an unbroken line for more than a century consecrated its members to the service of the church. His father, the Reverend Henry Sumner Smith, after a collegiate and divinity course at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, was made Deacon by Bishop McIlvaine in that town, and was ordained Priest by the same Bishop in Trinity church, Cleveland. After laying the foundation of what have since become flourishing parishes in that Diocese, he served a diligent and faithful Rectorship over the old historic Union church at West Claremont, New Hampshire. On the maternal side Mr. Smith is of Scotch descent. His mother's father was the Reverend Timothy Hilliard, of Gorham, Maine. His great-grandfather, the Reverend Timothy Hilliard, born in Kensington, New Hampshire, in 1746, was a graduate of Harvard College in 1764, and was ordained Pastor of the Congregational church at Barnstable, in 1771; his grandfather, the Reverend Timothy Hilliard, Jr., born in 1776, was also a Harvard man in the class of 1793. He was ordered Deacon in Trinity church, Boston, by Bishop Bass, and ordained Priest by Bishop Jarvis of Connecticut, June 6, 1805. That the Hilliard family in this country dates from the earliest colonial period and was among the first to settle in Massachusetts, is evidenced by the name Hilliard having been bestowed upon one of the principal streets of the old college town of Cambridge. Mr. Smith fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, and was graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1866. He studied Divinity at the General Theological Seminary of New York city, completing the three years' course in 1871. While yet a student at the seminary, he was ordained Deacon, December 19, 1869, by the late Bishop Chase, First Bishop of New Hampshire, and after completing his course of study in Divinity he was ordained Priest by Horatio Potter, Bishop of the Diocese of New York. His early training for active life began by teaching in the public schools of Claremont. He was afterwards Principal of the High School of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and a Civil Engineer on the Fort Wayne & Grand Rapids Railroad. In the summer of 1871 he went to Europe, anticipating much enjoyment in making a tour of the Old World, but was called home early in the following year by his father's fatal illness. He succeeded his father as Rector of Union church, West Claremont, assuming the duties June 23, 1872. He

W. B. T. SMITH.

established the Mission and erected the Church of St. John the Baptist at Wolfboro Junction, New Hampshire, in 1876. Two years later he accomplished a similar purpose in advancing the work of a Mission already established at Woodsville, New Hampshire, and was instrumental in building St. Luke's church in that town. He accepted the Rectorship of St. James's church, Keene, in September, 1884, and in 1886 became Rector of Trinity church in Tilton. His exceptionally happy marriage to Nellie S. Baker, only surviving daughter of the late Jonathan and Harriet M. (Willard) Baker of Charlestown, occurred June 27, 1888, in St. Luke's church, Charlestown, the Right Reverend W. W. Niles, Bishop of New Hampshire, officiating. Soon after this event Mr. Smith was invited to become Rector of St. Luke's, and after serving acceptably for four years resigned the charge. While a portion of each year is passed in travel and their summers are spent in their beautiful camp in the Adirondacks, Mr. and Mrs. Smith continue to make Charlestown their permanent home. The abilities of Mr. Smith as a leader and organizer, as well as in executive directions, aside from his earnestness and eloquence as a preacher, have long and repeatedly been recognized by the Bishop and clergy of the Diocese of New Hampshire in his elections to responsible offices and committees; nor are his talents confined to the ministry, but are equally apparent along educational, official and financial lines. He has accomplished efficient work as Superintendent of Schools in Claremont; as Deputy to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church for several terms of three years each, as well as in his position during a period of great financial depression as a Director of the Connecticut River National Bank, and as a Director of the Claremont National Bank in Claremont. Mr. Smith is a man of culture and genial temperament and makes hosts of friends. He is quick in his perceptions, earnest and enthusiastic in all his undertakings, a lover of art and music, and a brilliant conversationalist.

SANBORN, George Freeman, Druggist, Meredith, was born in that place August 17, 1857, son of George and Sophronia D. (Stockbridge) Sanborn. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, at the New Hampton Literary Institution, and at Tilton Seminary. In 1880 he established the Meredith News, and published it for twelve years. For the past fourteen years he has been in the drug business. Mr. Sanborn was a member of the Legislature in 1885. He is a member of the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, New Hampshire, of which he is Assistant Surgeon; a member of Manchester Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Democrat. He married December 10, 1884, Charlotte J. French. They have one son: Royden W. Sanborn.

GEO. F. SANBORN.

TUCKER, William Jewett, President of Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, was born in Griswold, Connecticut, July 13, 1839, son of Henry and Sarah (Lester) Tucker, the seventh in descent from Robert Tucker, who came over in 1635 and settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts. The family is descended from John Tucker, 1066. He obtained his early education at the Academy of Plymouth, and Kimball Union Academy of Meriden. He became a student at Dartmouth, and was graduated in the class of 1861. For two years after his graduation he taught at Columbus, Ohio, and then took up his theological studies at Andover Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1866. He was ordained and installed Pastor of the Franklin-Street Congregational Church of Manchester in 1867, a pastorate he held until 1875,

when he was called to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church in New York city. There he remained until 1880, when he was appointed Bartlett Professor of Homiletics in the Andover Theological Seminary, where he remained for thir-

W. J. TUCKER.

teen years, being elected President of Dartmouth College in 1893. Dr. Tucker received the degree of D. D. from Dartmouth in 1875; of LL. D. from Williams in 1894, and LL. D. from Yale in 1896. He was Phi Beta Kappa Orator of Harvard University in 1893, and was Lecturer at the Lowell Institute, Boston, in 1894. He was Lecturer on the Winckley Foundation, Andover Theological Seminary, in 1897, and Lecturer on the Lyman Beecher Foundation, Yale University, in 1898. He was one of the Founders and Editors of the Andover Review, with which he was connected from 1885–'93. He was the Founder of the Andover Home, Boston, now known as the South End Home, a social settlement. Doctor Tucker is widely known as an educator and for his scholarly addresses on many occasions of note, both in and out of New Hampshire. Under his administration, as the head of Dartmouth College, he has been attended with marked success, and has been rewarded by a great development of the college. Doctor Tucker was married, June 22, 1870, to Charlotte H. Rogers, who bore him two children: Alice Lester and Margaret Tucker. He was again married, June 23, 1887, to Charlotte B. Cheever. By his second marriage he has one child: Elizabeth Washburn Tucker.

THAYER, William Fiske, President of the First National Bank, Concord, was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, son of Calvin Thayer. He was educated at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden. He removed to Concord, and became Clerk in the post-office, was soon advanced to the position of Chief Clerk, and held the place four years. Enter-

W. F. THAYER.

ing the employ of the First National Bank as a Clerk, he was promoted rapidly, and became Cashier, and finally President. During his connection with the bank, the deposits and the surplus have been largely increased. The bank has one of the best, if not the most spacious, and well-appointed banking-rooms in New England. Mr. Thayer is also connected as Director with several prominent corporations and institutions in the state; a Director of the Northern New Hampshire Railroad; a Trustee of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane; was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1892, and still holds the position, and since 1879 has been Treasurer of the City of Concord. A Mason and Knights Templar. Married Sarah C. Wentworth.

WALLACE, Robert Moore, Lawyer, Milford, was born in Henniker, New Hampshire, May 2, 1847, son of Jonas and Mary (Darling) Wallace. His father was a well-known merchant of that town, his ancestors being among the pioneer settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. He was educated in the common school and at the academy in his native place; entered Dartmouth College at the age of sixteen, and was graduated in the class of '67. Shortly after, he began the study of law in the office of Mason W. Tappan, afterward Attorney-General of New Hampshire, and was admitted to the Bar in 1870. The same year he removed to Milford, where he formed a partnership with Bainbridge Wadleigh, United States Senator, which continued until the latter removed to Boston. Since

R. M. WALLACE.

this time, Mr. Wallace has practiced alone. In 1877 and 1878 he was a member of the Legislature and in 1889, a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was appointed County Solicitor for Hillsborough county in 1883, and held the position for ten years, when he was appointed by Governor Smith, Associate Justice of the Supreme Bench of New Hampshire. He married in August, 1874, Ella M., daughter of the late A. F. Hutchinson of Milford. They have three children: Edward D., Robert B., and Helen Wallace.

WASON, Edward Hill, Lawyer, Nashua, was born in New Boston, New Hampshire, September 2, 1865, son of George A. Wason. He was educated at the Francestown Academy and at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, graduating with the degree of B. S. in 1886. He read law in the office of George B. French of Nashua; later attended lectures at the Boston University, where he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of LL. B. While pursuing his law studies, he taught at the Main street evening school, being Principal for a time. He was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar in March, 1890, and opened a law office at Nashua. He was City Solicitor in 1894 and 1895, and was re-elected June 1, 1896. He was a member of the Common Council in 1896, and was President of the City Council from June 1, 1896, for two years. He is Treasurer of the Nashua Driving Park Association, a member of the Nashua Boat Club and City Guards Club, Trustee of the Nashua Hospital Association and of the John M. Hunt Home, and President and Director of the Tarnic Ice Company.

E. H. WASON.

In 1887, he was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate and was re-elected in 1893, and was Clerk of the same body in 1895. He was elected a member of the Nashua Board of Education in June, 1895, and is President of the Board. He is

at present in partnership with George F. Jackson, the firm name being Wason & Jackson. The firm has a large practice and a brilliant future before it. Mr. Wason is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being Past Master of the Lodge, a member of Meriden Sun Royal Arch Chapter, Israel Hunt Council, and St. George Commandery, Knights Templar, Edward A. Raymond Consistory, Aleppo Temple of Boston, and Nashua Lodge Knights of Pythias. Mr. Wason is unmarried.

WEEKS, JOHN WINGATE, Banker, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, April 11, 1860, son of William D. and Mary Helen (Fowler) Weeks. He is a direct descendant of Leonard Weeks, who settled in Portsmouth (now Greenland), New Hampshire, in 1657. He received his education in the public schools and academies of his native town. From 1877 to 1881, he attended the United States Naval Academy, and after his graduation, made one cruise as a

JOHN W. WEEKS.

midshipman on the United States Steamship Richmond. The years 1884 and 1885 he spent locating Government lands, and surveying old Spanish grants in Florida. During the following year he was in the real estate business in Orlando, Florida, and from 1887 to July 1, 1888, he acted as Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Immigration for the Florida Southern Railroad. In August, 1888, he removed to Boston to enter the banking and brokerage business, and has remained there ever since with an office at 53 State street. He is a member of the firm of Hornblower & Weeks, who have two memberships in the Boston and one in the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Weeks has been a Director in the Massachusetts National Bank, the oldest Bank in New England, since 1895, and since 1894 has been a Director in the Newton Street Railway, and a Director and Vice-President of the Central Massachusetts Railroad. He is one of the Trustees of the Newton Land and Improvement Company, and has been President of the Newtonville Trust Company since its organization in March, 1896. In 1890-'92 he commanded a division of the Naval Brigade, in 1892-'93 a Battalion of the Naval Brigade, and since 1894 he has commanded the Massachusetts Naval Brigade. He is the Senior Naval Militia Officer in the United States. In 1896 President Cleveland appointed him a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy. Mr. Weeks is a member of the Middlesex and New Hampshire Clubs, of the University Club of Boston, being a member of the Admission Committee, of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Society of the War of 1812. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Weeks was married, October 7, 1885, to Martha A., daughter of John G. Sinclair. They have two children: Katherine S., born August 19, 1889, and Charles Sinclair Weeks, born June 15, 1893.

ANNABLE, EDWIN GUILFORD, Physician, Concord, was born in Newport, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 2, 1840, son of Jacob Merrill and Eunice (Dean) Annable. He is of English ancestry, being descended in the paternal line from Anthony Annable, who came from County Kent in 1623 in the ship Ann, and landed in Plymouth. After living here for seventeen years, he removed to Scituate and later to Barnstable, Massachusetts. He was known in the colony as "Good Man Annable," and was held in high esteem. Ansel Annable, who was in the sixth generation from Anthony and who was the grandfather of Doctor Annable, settled in Groton, New Hampshire, where he lived for some years until, finding the soil too barren and

the prospects too poor to meet the needs of a growing family, he moved to Newport in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in or about 1820. He settled in a complete wilderness, but a few years of persistent effort served to clear the land of a heavy growth of timber and to transform it into one of the finest farms of the region. His son, Jacob Annable, was about eight years old when the family moved from Groton. He remained on the home farm and in January, 1836, married Eunice Dean, whose mother was Susan Russ, in direct line from Henry Russ who came from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, in 1633 or 1635. The family of Jacob Annable consisted of six children, three sons and three daughters. Doctor Annable was the second son. The years of his boyhood and early manhood were spent at school and at light farm work. The seven years following were spent in New Hampshire and Canada until the spring of 1868, when he removed to Concord. For a number of years he engaged in various pursuits, following no fixed purpose until the summer of 1877, when, after much serious thought, a plan was earnestly considered and faithfully carried out, to devote all spare time to study in preparation for his future profession. Courses of study were conscientiously pursued, in anatomy, physiology and chemistry, and then a lecture course was taken at Dartmouth College. The next year was spent at the University of Vermont, where his degree was given. Deciding upon Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, as a location for practice he there formed a partnership with Doctor Silas Cumings, a ripe scholar and skillful practitioner. The partnership of three years was cut short by the death of Doctor Cumings, but it was of long enough duration to establish the confidence of the people. After nearly seven years of practice in Fitzwilliam, he removed to Norwich, Vermont, in June, 1886, at the solicitation of relatives there. He very shortly built up a good business, extending over a large territory in Vermont and New Hampshire. Here he had under his care the celebrated case of dry gangrene of Gideon Lord, a man seventy-two years of age. The gangrene extended to the lower margin of the knee-cap, and Doctor Annable cut away first the muscle and finally the diseased bones and in a short time healing began. In less than six months a healthy stub was formed and later a peg leg was attached that did excellent service for the nine years of life remaining. In June, 1894, Doctor Annable removed to Concord, desiring a more concentrated practice. His health had become somewhat impaired by his labors in Norwich. During the last four years, a good practice has been established and a fair promise for the future seems in a fair way to be realized. He is a member of

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the New Hampshire Medical Society, also of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, and of the White River (Vermont) Medical Society. He is an Odd Fellow, a member of Rumford Lodge of Concord. Doctor Annable married June 9, 1863, Louisa Maria Farwell, of Robinson, Province of Quebec, youngest daughter of William Farwell, Crown Land Agent of the Government Lands of the Province of Quebec. They have four children: Edwin Walter, born in Eaton, Province of Quebec, May 29, 1864, who married Gertrude Paige of Downers Grove, Illinois, and who is at present Pastor of the First Baptist church of Millegeville, Illinois; Angela Dean, born in Robinson, Province of Quebec, April 20, 1866, and who married Henry Roberts; Alice Louisa, born in Concord, New Hampshire, April 18, 1874, and who married Curtis Chamberlin in October, 1894; and Bessie Farwell Annable, born in Norwich, Vermont, September 30, 1887. Doctor Annable has five grandchildren: Neil and Lawrence Annable; Gladys A. Roberts, and Harold C. and Louisa Merle Chamberlin.

CRANE, John Summerfield, Manufacturer, Lakeport, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 3, 1834, son of Luther and Rebecca (Manter) Crane. On the paternal side he is descended from an old family of Canton, Massachusetts; on the maternal side he traces his descent from ancestors resident in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and is a direct descendant of Governor Bradford of the Massachusetts Colony. Mr. Crane received a common school education and attended the Berwick Academy in Maine. While he was at school, his skill in drawing attracted attention, and a gentleman, impressed with his talent, offered to educate him as an artist. Young Crane, however, did not avail himself of this opportunity, but at the age of fifteen shipped on a clipper bound for India. The voyage lasted twenty-two months, and gave the youth a trip around the world, besides curing him of his longing for a life at sea. For a year he was busy learning the trade of a machinist at Salmon Falls. Then he removed first to Lawrence, and then to Lowell, where for a year he had charge of a sewing-machine factory. Subsequently Mr. Crane resided for a time in Manchester. After a Western trip in search of a promising business opening, he went to Lakeport in 1857, where he was employed by Thomas Appleton in the hosiery business. In 1862, he formed a partnership with William Pepper, the firm being Crane & Pepper, to build knitting machines. In 1864, Mr. Crane became Superintendent of the Winnepesaukee Hosiery Company, in which he was a part owner, and in 1865, having meanwhile bought out his partners, sold the works to R. M. Bailey. In 1879, he became connected with Walter Aiken of Franklin in the proprietorship of the Gilmore Revolving Diamond Stone Dressing Machine. Mr. Crane in 1872 bought an interest in a plant for the manufacture of circular knitting machines, the firm being Crane & Peaslee. In the following year, Mr. Crane patented a machine for making shirts and underwear, and this industry was added to the firm's business. In 1878, the firm became J. S. Crane & Company, and in 1890 was incorporated under the name of the Crane Manufacturing Company, J. S. Crane, President, M. L. Crane, Secretary and Treasurer. He represented Laconia in the State Legislature in 1875, and Gilford in that of 1878. He was one of the incorporators and is now a Director of the Lake Village Savings Bank; he is a Director and Vice-President of the National Bank of Lakeport. In politics he is a Republican. He is a Mason and belongs to various Masonic bodies up to the Thirty-second Degree. Mr. Crane married, in 1856, Clara J. Smith of Nashua. He has one child, Mazellah L. Crane.

J. S. CRANE.

COLE, Edmund Chase, Editor of the Kearsarge Independent and Times, Warner, was born in Milton Plantation, Maine, October 5, 1845, son of Laurenson and Lucinda (Spofford) Cole. He is of English descent. His great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and his grandfather and father held the ranks, respectively, of Colonel and Captain in the state militia. Mr. Cole attended the common and select schools in Milton and adjacent towns, and prepared for college at Norway and Hebron Academies. He was a student at Colby University through Freshman year, but took the remainder of the college course at Bowdoin, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. In the fall of that year he became the first Principal of Simonds Free High School at Warner, a position he held for three years. Mr. Cole began the study of law, as supplementary to his education in August, 1874, and continued it for the next three years, in the course of which time he taught for one term in Marlow Academy and for three terms in Contoocook Academy. Altogether he has

to his credit as an instructor thirty-six terms of successful work in the schools. In pursuing his legal studies, Mr. Cole spent considerable time in the office of the late John Y. Mugridge in Concord, but though he grounded himself well in the law, he never applied for admission to the Bar. In the fall of 1878, he bought in Portsmouth the equipment of a printing-office and removed it to Warner, and subsequently began publication of the Kearsarge Independent, the first issue of the paper bearing date of April 4, 1884. In the following December he bought the subscription list of the Hopkinton Times, published at Contoocook, and changed his paper's name to the Kearsarge Independent and Times. This journal continues to prosper, and is now in the fifteenth year of its publication. Mr. Cole has been a member of the School Board for many years; for four terms was Supervisor of check list; was Postmaster during the last year of President Arthur's administration; and at present is a member of the Board of Health, Vice-President of the Trustees of Pillsbury Free Library, and a local police officer, and is an earnest advocate of all matters pertaining to the prosperity and welfare of the town. In politics he is a consistent Republican. He is a member of Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Welcome Rebekah Lodge, Warner Grange, Warner's Commandery, United Order Golden Cross, and Kearsarge Division, Sons of Temperance. In all these lodges, except the Rebekahs, he has held the principal offices. Mr. Cole married, in January, 1877, Mrs. Emma B. Quimby, daughter of Asa and Sally Pattee. Of this marriage, one child, Sarah Adelaide Cole, was born. Mrs. Cole died September 28, 1882, and August 3, 1889, Mr. Cole married Fanny H. Corey. His children of the second marriage are: Edward Everett, born in 1891; Mary Gertrude, born in 1892; Thomas Reed, born in 1894; and Nada Lucile Cole, born in 1896.

EDMUND C. COLE.

FELLOWS, Joseph Warren, a Leading Member of the New Hampshire Bar, comes from rugged English stock on both the paternal and maternal sides. Mr. Samuel Fellows, the emigrating ancestor of the paternal line, came to Massachusetts from Great Bowden, Nottinghamshire, England, and settled in Salisbury about 1639. He belonged to an agricultural race and was styled a planter in the colonial records, and became possessed of landed property to a considerable extent. The subject of this sketch is of the seventh generation in a direct line from Samuel Fellows. His great-grandfather, Joseph Fellows, served in the second expedition against Louisburg, and the powder-horn which he carried during that campaign, still in a good state of preservation, is in the possession of Mr. Fellows. Joseph Fellows removed from Salisbury to the town of Andover, New Hampshire, then called New Breton, in 1761, being the first settler, and for about a year the only resident there. The story is, that for a considerable time his only roadway from what is now Penacook to Andover was a line of spotted trees through the wilderness. A nephew bearing the same name, was a member of Captain Osgood's company at the battle of Bennington, and served in the campaign in which the battles of Saratoga, Stillwater, and others in that vicinity were fought. He has the credit, in the annals of those times, of having furnished his own gun and other equipments. The son of Joseph Fellows, the original settler of Andover, Stephen Fellows, and the grandson, John Fellows, were born and lived upon the farm which he cleared from the wilderness. Joseph Warren Fellows, the son of John and Polly Hilton Fellows, was born January 15, 1835, on the homestead of Elijah Hilton, the maternal grandfather. On the mother's side his ancestry, the Hiltons, came from England some time about 1700, one date fixing the time of

the emigrating ancestors at 1698 and another at 1703. General Alexander Scammel Dearborn, whose public services are well known to the country, was an ancestor upon the mother's side in a direct line. Joseph Warren Fellows, the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood much after the manner of New Hampshire boys of that time. His father being a farmer, he learned the practical lesson of hard work and acquired habits of unremitting industry upon the farm and in the lumber swamps. He attended the common schools of the town and Andover (New Hampshire) Academy, where he completed the college preparatory course, entering Dartmouth College in the fall of 1854. During the winter months of his college course he taught schools in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and upon graduation in 1858 became Principal of Andover Academy, where he remained during the academic year, 1858 '59. Being of an enterprising and self-reliant disposition, he removed to Georgia in September, 1859, where he accepted the position of Principal of the Classical Department in the Brownwood Institute at Lagrange. In the spring of 1860 he became the Principal of the Marietta, Georgia, Latin School, with the expectation of a permanent and satisfactory position, but the sudden prospect of war abruptly changed his plans, and after closing the academic year in June he returned to the North. His career as a teacher had been especially gratifying and but for the outbreak of the war would undoubtedly have been followed with substantial success and material profit. Upon his return North Mr. Fellows wasted no time in idle regrets but entered the office of Hon. John M. Shirley in Andover and began the study of law. Since the war had completely changed his course, it is probable that no more fortunate step could have been taken. Mr. Shirley was a man of great force of character, marked originality, and thoroughly versed in the law, the sort of man to make a deep impression upon the mind of a receptive and earnest student. In September, 1860, he entered the law department in the Albany University, and after completing the course of study in that institution graduated in June, 1861. He was admitted to the Bar in the Court of Appeals in the State of New York, and returning soon after to New Hampshire entered the office of Pike & Barnard at Franklin, where he remained until January, 1862. He then located in Manchester, entered the office of Eastman & Cross, and commenced the practice of his profession. In August, 1862, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of New Hampshire at Concord, and in September formed a partnership with Captain Amos B. Shattuck of Manchester. Once more the war had a direct influence upon his plans. Captain Shattuck had volunteered and was about to join his regiment, and this partnership was for the purpose of taking care of his business with the intention of making it permanent upon his return from the war. But Captain Shattuck fell, seriously wounded, at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and died a few days later. Mr. Fellows on the first day of January following began business alone in the office in Merchants' Exchange which he has since occupied

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continuously, entering upon that career of persistent industry and fidelity to his clients which has won for him a recognized position at the Bar of his native state and has gained for him a well-earned reputation which extends far beyond its limits. In 1874 he was elected Clerk of the Concord Railroad and soon became the Attorney for the corporation in the care and management of the business which grew out of the operating of that company. He held the position of Clerk until 1884, and has continued in the employment of the Concord, the Concord & Montreal, and the Boston & Maine Railroads until the present time. It follows that while he has been successful in general practice, trying many different cases, the character of his

professional work has been largely that pertaining to corporations, and more especially to business growing out of the operation of railroads, in which he has had probably a larger experience than any other lawyer in the state. He has been extensively engaged in matters relating to private and business corporations, having made the law relating to the powers and duties of corporations a specialty. In 1874 Mr. Fellows was appointed Judge of the Police Court of the City of Manchester, which office he held until July, 1875, when he resigned the position. It was to be assumed, from the rugged character of his ancestry, from the discipline of his youth, and the sharply-contested struggles of his maturer years, Judge Fellows is a man of marked independence of thought, positive in his convictions, and fearless in maintaining them. A Democrat from boyhood, he has always taken a deep interest in the politics of the state, and has taken an active part in every campaign, both in state and city politics, until within the last one or two elections. He was long connected with the Democratic State Committee, and influential in its councils, and was actively identified with the City Committee for many years, never having been a candidate himself. He has labored earnestly and continuously for the advancement of the principles to which he steadfastly adhered, being justly recognized as a hard fighter, tenacious and resourceful in politics, as in the practice of his chosen profession, and until recently being strongly and unequivocally identified with the Democratic party, and a staunch champion of the doctrines for which he believed that party stood. While constantly occupied with weighty affairs calling for the best that was in him of knowledge of the law, of power of original thinking, and of resources in emergency, Judge Fellows has ever been ready to give of his time and energy to the promotion of the interests of the community in which he lives. In matters of religious faith he is a Unitarian, and has been intimately identified with the work and interests of that denomination in the state for more than thirty years. He has been particularly active and interested in promoting the Unitarian Grove Meetings at the Weirs, on the shores of the beautiful Lake Winnipiseogee, and has taken a lively and influential interest in the affairs of the different conventions of the denomination, both in the state and nation. He was one of the charter members of the Unitarian Educational Society, and is one of the Trustees of Proctor Academy, owned by the Educational Society, and has been constantly and earnestly identified with the institution from its origin, it being the successor of the original Andover Academy, where he spent his school-days, and for which he cherishes a strong affection. Judge Fellows is also one of the original Grantees and Trustees of the Gale Home, for the support of indigent and destitute women, and has served as Clerk of the corporation since its organization. In secret society associations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has never taken any considerable part in the management of the affairs of that society. As early as 1858, however, he became a member of the Masonic Fraternity, with which he has ever since been intimately identified. He is possessed of all the grades, including the Orders of Knighthood, and the Thirty-third and last grade of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He has held very many positions in the subordinate and grand bodies of the fraternity, among others, Grand Commander of Knights Templar in the State of New Hampshire, and has been an Officer in the Grand Encampment of the United States, Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Masons in New Hampshire for several years, and, for the last fifteen or twenty years, a member of the Law Committees connected with the fraternity of the state and nation. He has also been a member of the Committee of Jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment of the United States for many years, and has given particular attention and study to Masonic law, a subject upon which he has perpared a large number of thoughtful and carefully-digested opinions and reports, exerting a very considerable influence in developing and shaping the jurisprudence of the order. Judge Fellows married, in 1865, Susan Frances Moore, daughter of Henry E. and Susan (Farnum) Moore. She was removed by death in 1874, and in 1878 he married Mrs. Elizabeth B. Davis. Mrs. Fellows has two daughters: May W., and Edith H. Davis, to whom the Judge has been a father in very truth, and husband, wife, and daughters have established a home amid most congenial surroundings, where kindly hospitality is unpretentious, and where the love of art and literature is cherished without ostentation.

GIBSON, Charles Reuel, Physician, Woodsville, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, May 11, 1852, son of Reuel and Emily (Barnard) Gibson. He attended the common schools of his native town and Appleton Academy, New Ipswich,

New Hampshire, graduating in 1872. He was graduated from the Medical School of Maine in 1875. He was subsequently House Physician and Surgeon in the Maine General Hospital at Portland, in the years 1876 and 1877. In 1877 he began the practice of his profession in Woodsville, and has remained there ever since. Since 1884 he has held the position of Assistant Surgeon for the Concord & Montreal Railroad, and he is also Physician to the Grafton County Almshouse. He is Local Medical Examiner for all the leading Life Insurance Companies doing business in the vicinity. Doctor Gibson served on the School Board in 1884 and 1885. He is President of the

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Woodsville Loan and Banking Company, and has been a Trustee of the Woodsville Savings Bank since its organization. He represented the town of Haverhill in the Legislature in 1897. He is a member of the New Hampshire and Vermont State Medical Societies, and has been Secretary for the White Mountain Medical Society for twenty years. He is Past Grand of the Moosilauke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Vice-President of the John L. Woods Club of Woodsville. Doctor Gibson was married January 30, 1880, to Jennie S. Park of Plymouth, New Hampshire.

GORDON, NATHANIEL, was born in the old homestead at Gordon's Hill, Exeter, New Hampshire, November 26, 1820, son of John S., and Frances Gordon. He is a lineal descendant, in the sixth generation, of Alexander, a scion of the loyal Gordon family in the Highlands of Scotland. This young Alexander was a soldier in the Royalist army of Charles II, but was captured by Cromwell, confined for a time in the Tuthill Fields, London, and sent to America in 1651. He was held as prisoner of war at Watertown, Massachusetts, until 1654, when he was released. He afterwards came to Exeter, New Hampshire, where in 1663 he married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Lysson. The next year, the town voted him a grant of twenty acres of land, and he became a permanent resident, dying in 1697. From him and his descendants, Gordon's Hill received its name. He had eight children, of whom Thomas was born in 1678. Thomas married Elizabeth Harriman of Haverhill, was father of eleven children, and died in 1762. From Thomas's son Timothy was descended John S. Gordon, and from Thomas's son Nathaniel was descended Frances Gordon. The line of John S. Gordon is Timothy (1), Timothy (2), (Revolutionary soldier of bravery under General Stark in the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington, and Saratoga), and John S. Gordon. The line of Frances is Thomas, Nathaniel (1), Nathaniel (2), and Frances Gordon. John S. Gordon, like his immediate ancestors, was a quiet, unassuming farmer on Gordon's Hill. He never sought or cared for office, but was a man of influence and weight in his neighborhood, serving in his unobtrusive way his day and generation well. His marriage to Frances Gordon occurred March 11, 1814, and his death in 1845. Mrs. Gordon was a superior woman in mental endowments, love of nature, and social and domestic virtues in her devotion to God, and in Christian attainment. She was married at the age of twenty. There were born to her four children, three daughters and a son, of whom the daughters in their maturity preceded her to the better land. She peacefully departed this life at the house of her son, Hon. Nathaniel Gordon, in Exeter, in February, 1889, at the age of ninety-five years, four months, and sixteen days. Her son, Nathaniel, the subject of this sketch, entered Phillips Exeter Academy in the autumn of 1833, was there fitted for college, and in 1838 entered the Sophomore class of Dartmouth College, and was graduated therefrom in 1841. Each winter of his college course he taught school three months. After graduation, he taught from September, 1841,

to May, 1842, at St. Thomas Hall, Flushing, Long Island. Going South, he passed the summer of 1842 as teacher in a Female Seminary in Baltimore, and in Washington. In September, 1842, he became tutor in a private family in Prince George's county, Maryland; and held this position for two years. During this time, he studied law, and was admitted to the Bar, at the April term of Prince George's county in 1844. For about two years he practiced in various courts of Prince George's, Calvert, and Charles counties. He then removed to Baltimore, where he practiced for one year. In September, 1847, he returned to Exeter, where he has made his home ever since. Mr. Gordon opened a law office in Exeter, and continued the practice of his profession until the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861. He has often been called upon to fill important positions of office and trust, and has ever been alive to the best interest of his constituents, discharging his duties with conscientious ability. In 1849, he was chosen Secretary and Treasurer of the Rockingham Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was re-elected annually for eight years. He represented Exeter in the Legislatures of 1849 and 1850, and his district in the State Senate in 1869 and 1870. In 1870, he was chosen President of the Senate; in 1870, his name was brought forward by his friends as a candidate for Congress before the Republican Congressional Convention held at Dover in December, 1870. On the first ballot he received seventy-six votes out of two hundred and forty-four, the largest number cast for any candidate; eighty-five votes on the next ballot, but after the third ballot he withdrew in favor of Mr. Small, who was nominated and elected. True to his principles, Mr. Gordon has been the uncompromising foe of slavery, and in the dark and trying days of 1861 was one of the boldest persons in Exeter in support of the Union, placing every dollar he owned and all that he could borrow in government securities, thus showing his faith by his works. The result of this confidence was a very satisfactory accumulation of property. In 1865, he made a trip to California and Nevada in the interest of the Silver Mining Company of Boston, and remained a year. At the age of eighteen, while a Sophomore in Dartmouth College, Mr. Gordon united with the Congregational Church at Hanover; from that time he has continued an earnest and devoted Christian, making other matters and secular pursuits subordinate to the cause of Christ. He has taken a deep interest in Sabbath-school work, and for ten years was a Superintendent of the Sabbath-school of the Second Congregational Church of Exeter, of which he was a member. He was also a Deacon of this church for thirty years. The numerous benefactions of Mr. Gordon show he has caught the spirit of the Master. His time and his money have been freely given in aid of many good enterprises. From his interest in education, he was chosen, December 15, 1866, one of the seven members comprising the first Board of Trustees of the Robinson Female Seminary then just organized. He was also Chairman of the Superintending School Committee of

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Exeter several years. His kindness to struggling and deserving students will long be remembered, and in 1872 he gave one thousand dollars to Phillips Exeter Academy for a scholarship, for such students; in 1874, he gave one thousand more for the same purpose, and in 1881, gave to Dartmouth College one thousand dollars for a like purpose; in 1886, he gave an additional one thousand for a scholarship. He is also one of the founders of the New Hampshire Orphans' Home, Franklin, New Hampshire. In 1885, he gave to the "Home" one thousand dollars to be added to their permanent fund, the interest alone to be expended in the support of the institution. In 1887, he, by an addi-

tional one thousand dollars, increased the endowment. The benefactions of Mr. Gordon are not limited to his native state. In 1880, he aided in the fund raised for General Grant by his friends. He has been a patron of the General Theological Library of Boston, and is at this time one of its Vice-Presidents. He has placed libraries in whaling ships for the promotion of good morals among sailors. He has established several Sabbath-schools west of the Mississippi, and encouraged them by sending to them libraries. Mr. Gordon has also contributed liberally to the American Board of Christian Foreign Missions for the support of our missionaries in heathen lands. In 1892, he gave to the Congregational Educational Society five thousand dollars as a permanent fund for the endowment of Ogden Academy in the Territory of Utah. In 1893, he gave five thousand more to the same society, making the endowment for Ogden Academy ten thousand dollars. In 1892, Mr. Gordon gave the American Board of Christian Foreign Missions five thousand dollars for the endowment of a permanent fund for Tuncho Theological Seminary near Pekin, China. This institution is designed for the preparation of young Christian Chinamen to preach the gospel of Christ. In 1893, he gave an additional five thousand dollars to this seminary, making the entire endowment the same as the endowment of Ogden Academy, ten thousand dollars. And he gives also to each of these last named educational institutions fifty dollars annually for the purpose of building up the libraries in each for the benefit of the students. Mr. Gordon also has a love for the grand and beautiful in nature, no less than for the enjoyment and happiness of school children. There are a pair of magnificent white oaks near the school house at the foot of Gordon's Hill where he first went to school, under which the children used to play. These oaks are centuries old, and were probably contemporaneous with the aborigines of New Hampshire. Their grandeur caught the eye of the ship-builder, in 1869, in search of timber to plough the seas. He coveted them for the ribs of his ships, and made a tempting offer to the owner. It came to the ears of Mr. Gordon. He at once bought an acre of the land whereupon the majestic oaks were standing, and gave the land and oaks to the town of Exeter for a school-house lot. The school children will continue to enjoy them for many generations, and the noble trees will stand for centuries to come, admired by all observers. He also owns a grove of oaks of about four acres in the village of Exeter, adjoining the Academy campus, which he gives to the town of Exeter on condition that the trees are not to be cut down. This brief sketch of Mr. Gordon would be incomplete without a few words in reference to his mother. Mr. Gordon says her voice to him in childhood seemed to be the voice of God, and that he could not outgrow the feeling in manhood; that his mother had more to do with the formation of his character than all other things of an earthly nature. It seems to him that she attained that state of mind and heart which our Saviour enjoined upon his followers in his sermon on the Mount, "Be Ye therefore perfect even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect." Mr. Gordon married first, Alcina Evelyn, daughter of Moses Sanborn of Kingston, New Hampshire, December 26, 1853. Their children were: Moses Sanborn, John Thomas (died in infancy), Nathaniel, Frances Evelyn, and Mary Alcina Elizabeth. Mrs. Gordon died on the 14th of April, 1864. June 4, 1868, he again married Georgiana, daughter of John Lowe, Jr., of Exeter. Mr. Gordon's eldest son is married and lives in Texas. His youngest son is unmarried and lives in New York city. His oldest daughter is married to Professor George Lyman Kittredge of Harvard College. His younger daughter is the wife of Mr. William H Foster, an instructor at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Systematic and conservative in business, Mr. Gordon has been financially prospered, but believing that "it is not all of life, to live," his gains are not the object of his worship. In many and widely varying directions the kindness of his benefactions will be a blessing and source of happiness to many generations yet to come. Mr. Gordon lives in simplicity and retirement on Pine Street in Exeter, on a small farm of about twenty acres of tillage land, meadow, and oak forest, and with Little river meandering through the meadow.

PERKINS, Hosea Ballou, Retired Merchant, New York, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, August 4, 1819, son of Robert and Relief (Earle) Perkins. He is descended from one of the oldest families of New Hampshire. He was educated in the public schools, leaving them, however, when he was fourteen years of age, and dividing the remaining years of his boyhood between farm and clerk life. At seventeen, with no capital save his native energy, and without any acquaintance in the great

city, except a poor colored man, he went to New York to seek his fortune. Mr. Perkins began his business career in New York as a clerk in the large carpet establishment of Shaw & Carter. At the end of his second year with this firm, he declined a liberal salary offered him to remain with the company, and embarked in business on his own account, taking as a partner his younger brother, James P. Perkins. For twenty-five years the career of this firm of carpet merchants was steadily successful in spite of financial crises through which the country passed during that time. Notwithstanding the demands of business, Mr. Perkins was able to devote much time to other pursuits, and became well known as a pub-

H. B. PERKINS.

lic speaker. In 1871, he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Bowdoin, and in 1875 was similarly honored by Dartmouth College. In the fall of the latter year he delivered to the Dartmouth students, a popular lecture on Robert Burns, the Scottish poet, which was repeated two years later at the request of the faculty. Mr. Perkins has delivered many addresses before agricultural societies, colleges, political and other gatherings, also before lyceums. He has always been in great demand as an after dinner speaker. During the Civil War he represented his native state in the New England Relief Association, and eloquently pleaded the cause of the Union. When the Second New Hampshire Regiment arrived in New York, under command of Colonel Marston, Mr. Perkins was selected by the sons of New Hampshire resident in that city, to make the address of welcome, and this he did on the Battery, in the presence of ten thousand people. The speech was republished widely by the New England press. Among other notable addresses delivered, are included a speech made at the twenty-fifth State Fair of the New Hampshire Agricultural Society, and a response to the toast, "Our Country," at the famous Burns dinner where David Dudley Field presided, and Horace Greeley, William Cullen Bryant, the Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, and other distinguished men spoke. In politics, Mr. Perkins has been a life-long Democrat, efficient and active on the stump during many campaigns. He has never sought political office, but was content to serve the educational interests of New York as Commissioner and Inspector of Public Schools for more than thirty years. During the last year of Fernando Wood's mayoralty in New York, the nomination for the Assembly in the Twelfth Ward was tendered Mr. Perkins, but was declined. Later, under the leadership of John Kelly, he was nominated for State Senator, but this nomination also was declined, very much to the regret of his party. Mr. Perkins is a member of the Tammany Society, of the Democratic Club, the Fordham Club, and the Washington Heights-Century Club. He was President of the last named organization for ten years. He was married, November 9, 1843, to Harriet Louise Hammer, who died in 1888. Mr. Perkins purchased a beautiful estate at Fort Washington, forty years ago, where he now resides in one of the most valuable suburban villas of the Greater New York. Six children are living, one son and five daughters, who are married and reside in New York or in the vicinity of the great Metropolis.

PITMAN, CHARLES FRANK, Manufacturer, Laconia, was born in that place, October 6, 1847, son of Joseph Prescott and Charlotte Abbie (Parker) Pitman. He is descended from early Puritan settlers of Essex County, Massachusetts, and among his ancestors were men who served with distinction in the Colonial Wars and in the Revolution. His father was a leading business man of Laconia, Agent of the Lake Company, a Managing Director of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, and at the time of his death President of the Pemigewasset Valley Railroad. No one contributed more

to the growth and prosperity of Laconia. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a pupil of Mary Lyon, the distinguished teacher who founded Mount Holyoke College, and was a woman of great personal attractions, charming manner, and strong character. Charles Frank Pitman was educated at New Hampton Academy, and Phillips Academy at Andover. Upon leaving school he entered the service of the Pitman Manufacturing Company, established and owned by his father, where he mastered the details of the management of the business. Upon the death of his father, in 1883, he became President and Manager of the company, in the conduct of whose affairs he has been highly successful.

CHARLES F. PITMAN.

Mr. Pitman is a Director of the Laconia National Bank, Trustee of Belknap Savings Bank, and member of the Finance Committee, member of the managing board of the Trustees of the Laconia Hospital, and of the Executive Committee of the Educational Society, and a Trustee of the Gale Fund for the City Library and Park. He is President of the North Congregational Society, and a Deacon of the church. He is a member of the New Hampshire Society of the Colonial Wars. In politics Mr. Pitman is a Republican. He has never sought public office, but he has always maintained an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is a liberal contributor to worthy objects. He has a strong hold upon the regard of all those with whom he comes in contact, and is highly esteemed for his sound judgment and executive ability. He has strongly developed literary and artistic tastes, and is the possessor of a large and valuable library and many works of art. Mr. Pitman married, October 15, 1890, Grace Anna Vaughan, daughter of O. A. J. Vaughan, a well known member of the Bar. Mrs. Pitman was educated at Mount Holyoke, is possessed of great literary attainments, and is active in all social matters. They have had two children: Ruth Marion, who died in infancy, and Charles Joseph, born January 22, 1895.

RAMSDELL, George Allen, Governor of New Hampshire. The ancestors of Governor Ramsdell were of English origin. Abijah Ramsdell, who was born about 1695, came to this country in early life and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts. He was the immigrant ancestor of the family. The name appears frequently in the public records of that town. Descendants from the original progenitor settled in that vicinity and became a prominent and highly respected class of citizens. Abednego Ramsdell was among the slain at Lexington. On the morning of that day he learned of the expedition of the British to Concord and immediately started across the country in that direction. It is probable that he arrived at Lexington in season to meet the British troops in their retreat. He engaged at once in the fight and was among the first to fall. There were six others, brothers or near kinspeople of this family, in the War of the Revolution from the town of Lynn. Captain William Ramsdell, the grandfather of Governor Ramsdell, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in early life and engaged in East Indian trade. The prominent position of the merchants and "seafaring" men from Salem in the period succeeding the Revolution is historic. Their ships "went down to the sea," and visited the Indias and returned laden with the valuable and varied products of that "wonderland of spices and silks, of ivory and gold." For two generations certainly and perhaps three the ancestors of Governor Ramsdell were extensively engaged in the East Indian and Mediterranean traffic, sailing their own vessels and those of other merchants. It was a life of peril and hardship and those who followed it were possessed of fortitude, strength and endurance such as the modern mariner knows not of. Captain William Ramsdell moved from Salem

to Milford, New Hampshire, in 1815. He then purchased the well-known farm situated upon the main thoroughfare between that town and Wilton, which has been the family homestead ever since and is now owned by the Governor and his brother. The father of Governor Ramsdell, the second Captain William Ramsdell, was born in Salem and came to Milford when about twelve years old. He became a leading and prominent citizen and was largely influential in controlling the affairs of the town and to a considerable extent throughout the county and state. He was conservative and firmly fixed in his views in different departments of life, social, religious, business and political, and his strong personality was a potent influence in the community where he lived. In early life he followed the same calling as his ancestors and for several years was engaged in foreign trade, but in 1830 he settled down in the more quiet and less eventful life of farming upon the old homestead. Governor Ramsdell's mother was Maria Antoinette, eldest daughter of Reverend Humphrey Moore, one of the celebrated ministers of his time, Pastor of the First Congregational church in Milford for about forty years and well and widely known for his ability and a rigid adherence to his orthodox views. Her maternal ancestry is in lineal descent from Lieutenant Francis Peabody, the progenitor of the distinguished Peabody family in this country, containing so many names of honor and renown. Lieutenant Peabody was born in Hertfordshire, England, and came to this country in 1635. He first lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts, then Hampton, New Hampshire, and finally settled in Topsfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1697. The maternal grandmother of Governor Ramsdell was Hannah Peabody, the lineal descendant of William, the third son of Lieutenant Francis Peabody. No more honored name has been written in the history of our country, in the annals of war, in the halls of legislation, in the courts of justice, than the name of this distinguished family, and well may those take a pardonable pride who can claim kinship with so noble and worthy a man as George Peabody, the philanthropist, whose fame for princely charities is world-wide. In these brief traces of ancestry we find those enduring traits of character which from their positive and indestructible nature transmit themselves through successive generations. George Allen Ramsdell was born in Milford, New Hampshire, March 11, 1834, and lived the uneventful childhood and boyhood days upon the old farm. He attended the public and High Schools in that town and acquired a good English education before he was eighteen years of age. He was then intending to adopt the profession of Civil Engineering but the depression in the business of railroad building which occurred in 1852–'53 caused him to change his purpose and adopt a different plan, and he decided to take a classical course of study with a view of entering some college. He completed his preparatory course in McCollom Institute at Mont Vernon, New Hampshire, and entered Amherst College in 1853, where he remained one year, but having in the meantime concluded to begin the study of law immediately instead of remaining to complete the collegiate term he entered the office of Hon. Bainbridge Wadleigh in Milford, where he remained two years and then went to Manchester to continue the study in the office of Hon. Daniel Clark and Hon. Isaac W. Smith. In the fall of 1857 he was admitted to the Bar and soon after commenced business in Peterborough, New Hampshire. He was engaged in active practice there about six years, when the resignation of Hon. E. S. Cutter, Clerk of the Supreme Court, caused a vacancy in that office. Mr. Ramsdell had already established the reputation throughout the county as a trustworthy and efficient lawyer and had developed the qualifications which that important position required. The universal opinion of the Bar seemed to fix upon him with one accord and the appointment was made. He then moved to Amherst, where the county records were located, but in 1866 they were transferred to Nashua, where he removed and has since resided. He held the office for twenty-three years, and became widely known as one of the most thoroughly informed and accomplished clerks in the country. While the position of the Clerk of our Supreme Court in many ways is one of a clerical character it has gradually grown to include a much broader if not more important class of duties. Its intimate connection with the varied practice of the law by the whole body of the profession makes a thorough knowledge of the system in all its details of inestimable value and it has come to be regarded by the Court as well as the members of the Bar as of great importance. His term of office was mainly during that period when such men as Hon. George W. Morrison, Judge C. W. Stanley, Chief Justice Lewis W. Clark, Hon. George Y. Sawyer, Judge A. W. Sawyer, General A. F. Stevens, Attorney Generals Wm. C. Clark and Mason W. Tappan, United

States Senators Daniel Clark and Bainbridge Wadleigh, Hon. S. N. Bell and other eminent lawyers were in full practice; and the court had such eminent Chief Justices as Samuel D. Bell, Ira Perley, Henry A. Bellows, J. Everett Sargent, Edmund L. Cushing and Charles Doe, with Associate Justices whose honored names upon the pages of our Judicial History have given our court rank among the ablest and most distingushed tribunals in the country. Constantly surrounded by such men and discharging the varied duties which devolved upon him under such circumstances afforded the means of an education and a discipline rarely enjoyed. He was often appointed to act as Auditor, Referee or Master

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in Chancery, frequently in other counties, and probably tried more causes than any other lawyer excepting Judges of the court, in the history of the state. His eminent fairness and correct application of the rules of law was universally conceded and the integrity of his decisions was never questioned. His high reputation and acknowledged qualifications for those important duties followed him after his retirement from the office of Clerk and in 1893 he was tendered the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but owing to important interests in other directions which he had become connected with, he was obliged to decline the office, unfortunately we believe, for he would easily have taken high rank as a jurist and been able to have rendered signal service in the place where above all others the welfare of the people and the permanency of our institutions can best be preserved. During the time he has resided in Nashua Governor Ramsdell has held many places of both public and private trust and importance. For ten years he was a member of the Board of Education and for twice that time has been a Trustee of the Public Library. In 1869–'70–'71 he was a member of the Legislature; in 1876 a member of the Constitutional Convention and in 1891–'92 a member of the Executive Council. For five years he was President of the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School at Manchester and has been for many years a Trustee of the New Hampshire Orphans' Home at Franklin. While residing in Peterborough he became a member of the Masonic Fraternity and after moving to Nashua received the grades of the Scottish Rite to the Thirty-second degree inclusive. He is a member of the First Congregational Church in Nashua and has always been identified with the Orthodox denomination although he is regarded as very liberal in his views. He rendered that society valuable service in building the stone church of the parish, which is one of the best in the state. Governor Ramsdell is a pronounced advocate of the cause of temperance and has been during his whole life a total abstinent. He has always upheld the prohibitory system in force in the state and whether in private or public life has brought to bear upon the condition of affairs concerning that most troublesome and important question an intelligent and decided influence. He is a staunch Republican and although he has done less of the party work than many others with whom he has been associated his conservative and well-defined views, emphasized always by great sincerity and strong convictions, have made him a potent factor in the control and general direction of the policy of the Republican people in the state; and while he has not sought to interfere with the details of party management to any great extent, his influence has been brought to bear in favor of its more important propositions, and his determined stand has frequently made its impression upon party measures. He has never engaged to any considerable extent in political canvassing but has occasionally made public addresses. His style as a speaker is logical and argumentative and always characterized by fairness and an unexaggerated presentation of facts, and, emphasized by his high character and personal merit, his efforts

have always been received with favor and respect. Among the positions of private trust which he holds may be enumerated President of the First National Bank and Treasurer of the City Guaranty Savings Bank in Nashua, Director in the Nashua Manufacturing Company and the Jackson Company, the leading industries of his city. He is also a Director in the Wilton and Peterborough railroads. Governor Ramsdell married November 29, 1860, Eliza D. Wilson, daughter of David Wilson of Deering, New Hampshire, a descendant of one of the Londonderry emigrants. Her mother was Margaret Dinsmore, also a descendant of one of the Londonderry settlers. They have four children, three of whom reside in Nashua, and one is engaged in business in Texas. Although he has been continuously in business for over forty years it is a remarkable fact that he has never been incapacitated for a single day by sickness from the discharge of any duty, or prevented from attending to whatever the occasion required. Governor Ramsdell is not possessed of great wealth but has a fair competency. He has never engaged in speculations or taken the chances by which men sometimes become rich and sometimes poor. What he has acquired has been by honest ways and reputable business methods. According to usual party methods his name was suggested in connection with nomination for Governor in the convention of 1892, and in 1894 he was one of the most prominent candidates. In 1896 he was made the party nominee with substantially no opposition and was elected in November by a larger majority than ever before received by any candidate, and by a larger vote than ever received in the state by any candidate except President McKinley. He was inaugurated January 6, 1897. Governor Ramsdell was peculiarly well fitted to enter upon the discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate. His long and active service in the Legislature, his term as member of the Council and his thorough study of the affairs of the state, qualified him in an unusual degree for the position and he was enabled to take up the work as with a hand of long experience and familiarity. The first year of his administration was characterized by no unusual occurrence but the present period is marked with events of an important character. The war with Spain suddenly coming upon the country has brought the various states face to face with stern realities and called upon the people to march to the front. But although without reason to anticipate the situation New Hampshire has in the quickest possible time been brought to a "war footing" and more than filled her quota and been among the first to get her troops to the front. In the early days of the great rebellion New Hampshire had a "War Governor" who gained high reputation for his energy and patriotism, and we of this day are equally fortunate in having a Chief Magistrate entitled to a stand among the "War Governors" who by their executive ability, prompt action and unflinching discharge of duty, enabled the Government to prosecute the War with success and efficiency and which make certain ultimate success.

SIDES, William O., Postmaster of Portsmouth, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, January 17, 1831, son of Nathaniel B. and Elizabeth (York) Sides. He is of English descent on the paternal side, his grandfather having come to this country from Great Britain. On the maternal side the family has been American for many generations. His parents removed from Exeter to Kittery in his infancy, whence a few years later they came to Portsmouth, where he acquired his early education in the common schools. He commenced active life as a mule spinner in a cotton mill, at which occupation he was employed for several years, and then entered into business for himself as a livery stable keeper in Portsmouth. This business he followed successfully for four or five years, until he abandoned it to enter the army. On the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Sides was the first man to enlist in the state of New Hampshire, and was appointed by the Governor as Recruiting Officer for the city of Portsmouth. In this capacity he enlisted one hundred and five men in five days. Although he had enlisted as a private, he was promptly commissioned Captain of the company thus raised, which became Company K, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers. He went to the front in command of his company, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. On the retreat following that disastrous engagement, he met with quite a severe injury, on account of which he soon after resigned his commission. Subsequently he was appointed by the President to a Captaincy in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and assigned to the command of a Company that was sent to Albany, New York, to enforce the draft. From there he was sent to Elmira, New York, and thence to Alexandria, Virginia, where he was detailed in command of the patrol guard. He was in service there for two months, when his condition

of health requiring a change, he was relieved from his company at Alexandria and sent to Fortress Monroe, and took charge of five companies where he attended to the unloading from transports and removing to the hospitals some five thousand sick

W. O. SIDES.

and wounded soldiers, shipping them North when well enough to be removed to their homes. Resigned and reappointed as First Lieutenant and transferred to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, where he remained until December, 1865, mustered out, June 30, 1866. Altogether he was in the service thirty-four months. After a brief period of inactivity and recuperation following his return home, Mr. Sides went to Washington and served for a time as Messenger in the House of Representatives. While engaged in this capacity he received an appointment as Inspector in the Boston Custom House, where he served for three years, and was then transferred to a similar position in the Portsmouth (New Hampshire) Custom House, in which he continued for twelve years. On the nomination of James G. Blaine for the Presidency, Mr. Sides, always a strong Republican in politics, in association with another gentleman, started a small daily paper, the Penny-Post, in the interest of Mr. Blaine's candidacy. The subsequent defeat of the Republican ticket and the accession of the Cleveland regime resulted in the removal of Mr. Sides from his government office, and he at once turned all his attention and energies to his newspaper, which he greatly enlarged and ran successfully throughout the whole term of the Cleveland administration, and the campaign that resulted in the election of Harrison. When President Harrison came into office, Mr. Sides was appointed Postmaster of Portsmouth, which position he filled until a change of administration when he was again removed from office by President Cleveland on the ground of "offensive partisanship." Under the McKinley administration he was promptly reappointed to the Postmastership, taking office for the second time in September, 1897, and in this capacity he continues to serve with signal ability and satisfaction to the general public. Mr. Sides cast his first Presidential vote for John P. Hale, the Free-Soil candidate, and he has been a consistent and ardent Republican from the organization of the party. He has been active and prominent in state and local politics, and has served his city as Representative to the General Court. He has also served as Chairman of the Police Commission of the City of Portsmouth, resigning this office to accept his postmastership reappointment. Mr. Sides is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter organization he has served as Vice-Grand Chancellor, Grand Chancellor and Past Grand Chancellor. He was married in 1858 to Margaret A. Badger; they have four children: Antoinette C., Annie B., (now Mrs. Garrett.) Grace A., and Walter Herman Sides.

TOWLE, Elias Irving, Merchant, Freedom, was born in that town, April 16, 1845, son of Elias and Lois (Swett) Towle. His grand-parents, Amos Towle and Stephen Swett, came from Hampton, New Hampshire, and were among the first settlers of the town of Freedom. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and in the seminaries at Parsonsfield and Center Effingham, and was graduated April 1, 1866, from Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College, Portland, Maine. At an early age he entered his father's store as clerk, also taking charge of his farm and general business. May 1, 1866, he commenced business for himself, purchasing his father's store and stock of goods. His father had been engaged in business in the same place for thirty-five years. April 1, 1878, George I. Philbrick became his partner, forming the company of E. I. Towle & Company, which still continues, and at the same time adding the manufacture

of clothing. Since 1880 he has dealt quite extensively in fancy steers and oxen, and has done a large farming business. His father had been in the lumber business for several years and on account of ill-health gave up the business to him in 1874. The company is known as Towle & Keneson, and does a business of from thirty to fifty thousand dollars yearly. Mr. Towle was chosen Trustee of the Ossipee Valley Ten Cent Savings bank of Freedom, May 11, 1870, and four years later was chosen Assistant Treasurer, and December 29, 1881, he was elected Treasurer. He has been Town Clerk and was a member of the General Court in 1893. He is a member of Carroll Lodge of Masons, No. 56; Carroll Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; Calvin Topliff Chapter, Order of Eastern Star; is an Odd Fellow, member of Prospect Lodge, No. 81; Mt. Chocorua Encampment, No. 32; Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 52, and Freedom Grange and Carroll County Pomona Grange. He is a member of the First Christian Society of Freedom. In

E. I. TOWLE.

politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Towle was married February 22, 1872, to Vesta Marcia Merrill. They have one son: Harold Irving Towle, born April 3, 1887.

VARNEY, Fred Moulton, Banker, Somersworth, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, July 17, 1868, son of Benajah P. and Ann Lizzie (Moulton) Varney. He attended the public schools of Dover, and began his business career in banking in this city in 1887. In May, 1897, he was appointed Cashier of the Great Falls National Bank at

F. M. VARNEY.

Somersworth, succeeding J. H. Stickney, who was murdered by Joseph E. Kelley, April 16, 1897. Mr. Varney is prominent in Masonry, and is a member of the Strafford Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Belknap Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Orphan Council, Royal and Select Masters; of St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Ancient Essenic Order, all of Dover. He was married December 12, 1893, to Rosalind B. Johnson. They have one child: Harold Johnson Varney.

BARTLETT, John Paige, Manchester, was born in Weare, February 4, 1841, son of John and Lurena (Bailey) Bartlett. He attended the Academies of Francestown, Meriden, and Mont Vernon, and subsequently was a student at Dartmouth College, being graduated in the class of 1864. He studied law with Morrison, Stanley & Clark at Manchester. His first active practice was in the West, where he was Commissioner of the United States

Circuit Court in Dakota, 1867 '68. He removed to Nebraska, where he became leader in his profession, and was chosen City Solicitor of Omaha, 1869–'71. In 1871 he returned to the East, and opened an office in Manchester, where he quickly

JOHN P. BARTLETT.

came to the front, being chosen City Solicitor in 1875, and appointed Judge of the Police Court, 1875 '76. Mr. Bartlett has been very active in politics, and has proved his ability as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1890 and 1892. He is a member of the Amoskeag Veterans; a Mason, having been Master of Washington Lodge, and has held high positions in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was first President of the Granite State Club. He was one of the organizers of the Southern New Hampshire Bar Association. Mr. Bartlett, during his residence in the West, was the first President of the Bar Association at Cheyenne, Wyoming, a position to which he was elected in 1867; and he was the first attorney to be admitted to the Bar in the state of Nebraska. He was a member of the state Senate in 1895.

BARRON, Oscar G., Manager of the Quincy House, Boston, was born in Quechee, Windsor county, Vermont, October 17, 1851, son of Asa T. and Clarissy (Demmon) Barron. He received his education in the schools of Quechee, Springfield, White River Junction, Williston, Fairfax, and Poultney, Vermont. His lifelong occupation has been hotel keeping, with every department of which he is thoroughly acquainted, and in the pursuit of which he has made an almost unrivalled success. In the course of his career he has managed the United States Senate restaurant at Washington (being appointed by Vice-President Wheeler in 1877 and retaining the management for five years): the Putnam House, Palatka, Florida; the Eastman Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas; the Raymond and Whitcomb Grand, Barron's Suburban Hotel and the Harvard Hotel, Chicago; the Twin Mountain House, Fabyan House, and Mount Pleasant House, White Mountains; the Senter House, Centre Har-

O. G. BARRON.

bor, New Hampshire; and the Quincy House, Boston. For thirty years he has been engaged in the summer hotel business, having gone to the Twin Mountain House in 1868. He became manager of Fabyan's in 1878. Probably no White Mountain hotel landlord is more widely known, and more generally popular. In addition to his private business he has devoted much time to public affairs. He served the town of Carroll as Selectman for eighteen years, and in 1888, 1890, 1895 and 1896 as Representative in the Legislature. Governor Sawyer appointed him a Colonel on his Staff. Mr. Barron is a member of White Mountain Lodge of Masons, Whitefield; North Star Chapter, Lancaster; St. Gerard Commandery, Littleton; Edward A. Raymond Consistory and Rose Croix, Nashua; Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston; and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of

Boston. He married, May 16, 1872, Jennie Lane of Montpelier, Vermont, and has one daughter: Maude Lane Barron.

CAIN, J. LEAVITT, Physician, Newport, was born in Goshen, New Hampshire, September 26, 1859, son of George W. and Cynthia J. (Leavitt) Cain. His father, a native of Unity, New Hampshire, was a dry goods merchant for many years, and afterwards a farmer; he has now retired and lives in Newport. Doctor Cain was brought up on a farm, and attended the district school, and later Kimball Union Academy. In 1883 he was graduated from the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, and the following year took a post-graduate course in New York city. He first settled in Grantham, in 1884, remaining five years, when he removed to Newport. He is one of the foremost physicians of the county, and has a fine practice. He is a Mason, a member of Mount Vernon Lodge and of Sullivan Commandery at Claremont. In politics Doctor Cain is a Democrat, but has been too actively engaged in his profession to seek any office.

J. LEAVITT CAIN.

COLLINS, CHARLES S., Physician and man of affairs, Nashua, was born in Grafton, New Hampshire, in April, 1853, son of W. S. and Harriet W. (Colby) Collins. His father was a successful physician, and his mother was a member of the well known Colby family of Warner. Charles S. Collins was educated at Colby Academy, New London, from which he was graduated with honors in 1872, and at Boston University. After graduating in medicine, he settled in Nashua, where he was joined by his father in a large and most successful practice. Doctor Collins soon proved that he was gifted with extraordinary business instinct, and as a diversion from labor, took up, developed, and finally established the most successful business in mineral water ever known in America. It was through his energy and sagacity that the name of Londonderry Lithia Water was made a household word. The advertisements he designed were unique and convincing, always abounding in fresh ideas that made them notable. Indeed, Doctor Collins is everywhere recognized as a "past master" in the art of advertising, and he is also a very clear and incisive writer on general subjects, impressing his vigorous individuality upon the products of his pen. Another of his divertisements has been politics. In 1881,

C. S. COLLINS.

Doctor Collins consented to enter the canvass for the Senate against the Hon. D. A. Gregg, one of the strongest candidates in the district. The campaign was managed by the Doctor himself, and was made notable by many new departures in the game of

politics, and by the Doctor's victory by one majority over the combined Democratic and Prohibition votes. He was elected to the Legislature in 1887, and introduced the first police commission bill, making a most vigorous fight for its enactment. The measure passed its third reading, and was defeated only by filibustering in the closing hours of the session. Doctor Collins was for many years a member of the local Health Board, and was appointed by Governor Busiel to the State Board of Health, a position he still holds. He is a member of the American Public Health Association, a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, and belongs to a number of clubs. He is now retired from active business.

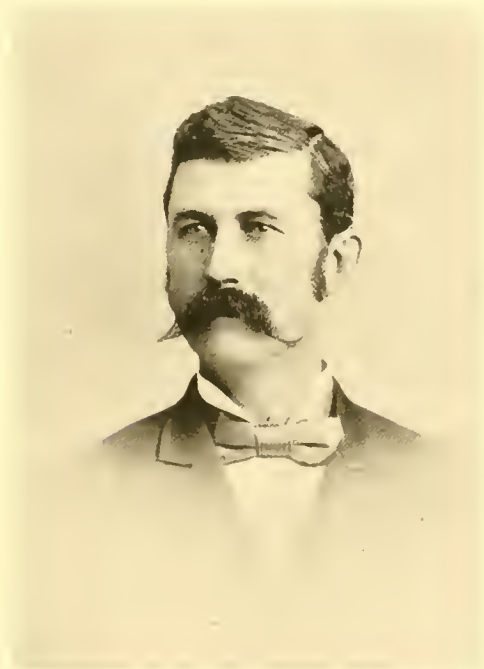
CURRIER, Moody, of Manchester, Thirty-eighth Governor of the State of New Hampshire, was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, April 22, 1806. His boyhood, in its cares and duties, its pleasures and opportunities, was that of a typical lad on a typical New England farm; but the success of the career to which it was the prelude was greater than that which has fallen to many of the successful men who have gone from the farm to gain distinction in other walks of life. His schooling was of necessity slender, but the boy was of studious tastes and steadfast resolve; he gave his evenings and other leisure hours to his books, and after a few months at Hopkinton Academy, was able to enter Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in the class of 1834, with the honor of delivering the Greek oration. Upon leaving college, Mr. Currier, following the almost invariable custom of those times, devoted himself to teaching, first at Hopkinton Academy, and afterwards in the High School at Lowell, Massachusetts. As an instructor he acquitted himself with credit, but his ambition being for a more permanent profession and wider field of action, he made choice of the law, as better suited to his tastes and inclinations, and opening into fields of higher and broader activities. Having read the preparatory course during his spare hours while teaching, he was ready to enter at once upon the profession. In 1841, he removed to Manchester, where he was admitted to the Bar, and soon found himself in a large and profitable business. For several years he remained in practice, but the rapidly developing manufacturing city offered financial possibilities and opportunities for congenial and profitable business enterprises which led him gradually to abandon his practice, and engage in financial operations. To banking he gave the best years of his life, and as a banker he was eminently successful. He organized and brought to high standing the Amoskeag Bank, the Amoskeag Savings Bank, the Amoskeag National Bank, and the Peo-

MOODY CURRIER.

ple's Savings Bank; and in addition to these undertakings he entered into and managed many other enterprises, in the conduct of which his wisdom and ability were repeatedly demonstrated. In political life Mr. Currier was speedily advanced to posts of trust and honor. He was Clerk of the State Senate in 1843, and a member of that body in 1856 and 1857, being chosen its President in the latter year. As a member of the Governor's Council, in 1860 and 1861, he performed most acceptably the heavy duties involved in the raising and equipping of troops to fill the state's quota in the Union army. He was elected Governor in 1884, and inaugurated in June of the following year, serving for two years with distinction and honor. Governor Currier's early love of books never waned, and busy as his life had been, he was ever a student. He was versed alike in the love of antiquity and in modern literature, was master of many tongues, and devoted much time and thought to natural sciences and the theological discussions of the day. As Governor, his proclamations and other state papers attracted great attention, not only for their subject

matter, but also for the literary qualities they possessed, qualities displayed even more strikingly in the poetic works Mr. Currier has given to the public. Among his best known poems are the "Eternal One," "Questions of Life," "The Old Man of the Mountain," and many others, while he published for private circulation charming books of polished and felicitous verse. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth and by Bates College. Mr. Currier was thrice married. He died at his home in Manchester August 23, 1898.

HAINES, JOHN NOWELL, Manufacturer, Somersworth, was born in that town, June 15, 1848, son of John L. and Theodata (Nowell) Haines. He comes of good old New England stock, and some of his mother's ancestors took part in the Revolutionary War. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the High School in Great Falls, from which he was graduated in 1866. Later he attended Dummer College, Byfield, Massachu-



J. N. HAINES.

setts, graduating in 1869. The following year he engaged as ship's yeoman on the United States Steamer Plymouth, which conveyed back to his native state the remains of the philanthropist, George Peabody. In 1880 he became engaged in the business of cotton waste and wiping stock, and this he still carries on. He was Selectman of Somersworth in 1885–'86, and County Commissioner in 1893–'96. He is a Mason, a member of Lybanus Lodge, No. 49, of Somersworth, and Dover Lodge of Perfection; Brothers Lodge Knights of Pythias of the same place, and Dover Lodge of Elks. He is Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for New Hampshire. In politics Mr. Haines has always been a Republican. In January, 1880, he married Matilda Page. They had one daughter: Pauline Haines, now deceased.

HUMPHREY, JOHN, Manufacturer, Keene, was born in Lyndon, Vermont, October 12, 1834, son of John and Mary (Putnam) Humphrey. He is of English descent, being in the eighth generation from Jonas Humphrey, who came from Wendover, Bucks county, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1637. The place which he purchased the day after his arrival, is still in possession of his descendant in the tenth generation. Mr. Humphrey received his education in the common schools in Lyndon and in Rindge, New Hampshire, and later spent two years in the Melville Academy at Jaffrey. From twelve to fifteen years of age he was employed in a wooden ware factory at Rindge, and at sixteen took a position as clerk in a store. Returning to his former business, he was employed in Nelson, New Hampshire, until he was eighteen, when he invented a machine, and after engaging for a time in its manufacture, at Harrisville, rented a building and went into business for himself. At twenty-one he formed a partnership with Charles Buss of Marlborough, but the enterprise was not successful and ended after one year. In 1856 he removed to Keene, was employed by H. L. Haynes in the machine business until the spring of 1859, when he went to White River Village to put up a machine manufactory there. Becoming interested, he went into business in the town but after two years a disastrous fire compelled him to retire with no assets. His former employer at Keene, having assigned, Mr. Humphrey was asked to return and buy out the factory. This he did, in June, 1861, and has continued there ever since, with many enlargements to the business. Until 1872 he engaged extensively in making shoe peg machines, of which he made more than any other factory, and other wood working machinery. At present, the business consists mainly in manufacturing water wheels. In 1873, the business was incorporated as

the Humphrey Machine Company, and still bears that name. In that year he began making turbine water wheels, under the name of I. X. L. Turbine Wheel, which is considered by those familiar with it, the most economical and serviceable wheel in the market. Mr. Humphrey was a member of the Legislature in 1868–'69, County Commissioner in

JOHN HUMPHREY.

1870–'73, and Water Commissioner in 1869–'89. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In politics he is a Republican. He married in 1855, Eunice D. Gilson of Plymouth, who died in January, 1890, leaving four daughters: Mary Etta, who died in November, 1894; Harriet M., Mabel C., and Emmogene E. Humphrey. He was again married May 16, 1891, to Mrs. Eliza J. (Howard) Rice of Warren, Massachusetts.

JONES, Frank, Ex-Congressman, Capitalist, and Brewer, Portsmouth, was born in Barrington, New Hampshire, September 15, 1832. He attended the common schools, and at the age of seventeen was engaged in the hardware and tin business in Portsmouth. He soon became a partner in the firm, and later sole proprietor of the establishment. From this beginning is traced a career that was one of the most successful in the records of New England's self-made men, who by energy, foresight, and business ability have won for themselves fortune and high rank in the community. In 1858 Mr. Jones became interested in the brewing business, which under his management has been developed to the first rank among the brewers of America. He has been closely identified with banks, railroads, and other great corporations. He is a Director of the Lancaster Trust Company; of the Wolfboro Loan & Banking Company, and of the National Bank of Portsmouth; President of the Portsmouth & Dover Railroad; of the Granite State Fire Insurance Company; the Portsmouth Fire Association, and the Portsmouth Shoe Company. For many years he devoted much of his time to the active duties of the Presidency of the great Boston & Maine Railroad. He is much interested in hotel property, and is proprietor of "The Rockingham" at Portsmouth and the "Wentworth" of Newcastle, two of the most famous hostelries in New England, built from structures of his own design, and erected and equipped under his own direction. In politics Mr. Jones has for several years been a leader of the New Hampshire Democ-

FRANK JONES.

racy. He was twice elected Mayor of Portsmouth, and was a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses. His homestead property known as "The Farm," about a mile from the Rockingham, of one thousand acres, enclosed with its

hedges, charming grounds, and conservatories, and other appendages, is by his courtesy called the "Public Garden of Portsmouth."

HALE, William Samuel, Manufacturer, Keene, was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, May 17, 1854, son of Samuel Whitney and Emelia M. (Hay)

WM. S. HALE.

Hale. His grandparents were Joseph Fitch and Nancy Sanders Hay of Dublin, and Samuel and Salome Whitney Hale of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. The family has long been prominent in New Hampshire, and his father was honored with an election as Governor of the state. William S. Hale was educated in the High School at Keene, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he fitted for Yale. He was graduated from college in the class of 1881. In the following year Mr. Hale began his business career as a manufacturer and has carried on a successful business ever since. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Hale married October 10, 1883, Emma Wheeler Frost. They have four children: Margaret, Samuel Whitney, Josephine and Rufus Frost Hale.

PARSONS, William M., a veteran Physician of Manchester, was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, December 30, 1826, son of Josiah and Judith (Badger) Parsons. Of the nine children of the family, six became teachers, one a lawyer, and two physicians. Josiah Parsons, the father, served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and his father was a Revolutionary soldier. In the paternal line, Doctor Parsons's descent is traced from Joseph Parsons, born in England, who emigrated to this country, July, 1726, settling in Northampton, Massachusetts. In the maternal line, he is descended from General Joseph Badger, who served in the Revolution. Doctor Parsons attended the common schools of Gilmanton, and the Academy in that town. He began the study of medicine with Doctor Nahum Wight, with whom he remained for three years, at the same time taking courses of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College. He also attended the Vermont Medical College, from which he was graduated in June, 1851. He began practice with his brother, Doctor Joseph B. Parsons, with whom he remained until 1855. Subsequently, after practicing in Barrington for nine years and Antrim for fifteen, Doctor William Parsons removed to Manchester in April, 1873, and there he has ever since been engaged in the active practice of his profes-

W. M. PARSONS.

sion. He was appointed in 1881 Chairman of the Committee for the extermination of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, a disease prevalent at that time, and his efforts were remarkably successful. He was made Assistant Surgeon in the First Regi-

ment New Hampshire National Guards, in 1883, and in 1884 was promoted to Surgeon. He was a member of the state Legislature from Barrington in 1872–'73. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Knights of Honor, and an Elk. He married in November, 1882, Marion J., only daughter of the Hon. John and Dorothea (Jones) Hosley. He has one child: Martha C., born April 30, 1884. In his nearly one-half century of practice, Doctor Parsons has gained a reputation as one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of the state; and he has been a preceptor for a very large number of students, who subsequently have attained success in their profession.

PILLSBURY, PARKER, one of the heroes of New England's famous "Abolition Trinity" (Garrison, Phillips, Pillsbury) and its last survivor, who for nearly half a century, in perils and hardships, devoted himself heart and soul to pleading the cause of the oppressed, denouncing iniquitous, superstitious, bigoted laws and practices, and demanding the removal of the yoke that held the colored race in cruel bondage, was born in Hamilton, Essex county, Massachusetts, September 22, 1809. He was the son of Deacon Oliver and Anna (Smith) Pillsbury, and the eldest of a family of eleven children. His father, a native of Newbury, Massachusetts, son of Parker, first, and Sarah (Dickinson) Pillsbury, was of the sixth generation in descent from William Pillsbury, who married Deborah Crosby in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1641, and afterward settled in Newbury, the line being as follows: William's son Moses, his grandson, Moses, Jr., and his great-grandson, Moses third, who married Mary Parker, and was the father of Parker Pillsbury first. Oliver Pillsbury, when four years old, was taken by his parents to West Boscawen, now Webster, New Hampshire, where he grew to manhood. At nineteen years of age he returned to Newbury, Massachusetts, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, and subsequently completed his schooling at Dummer Academy. Here he made the acquaintance of his future wife, Anna Smith, daughter of Philemon Smith. They were married December 8, 1808, and settled in Hamilton, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade until 1814. The hard times caused by the war with England then led him to remove to a farm in Henniker, New Hampshire, to buy which he incurred a debt of $1,500.00. With the conclusion of peace the price of farm produce fell, and to free himself from this burden, cost many years of severe toil. He was public spirited and religious, a Deacon in the church, earnestly interested in temperance, and in the abolition of slavery, and was ever ready to lend a hand to local benevolent enterprises. Oliver Pillsbury died in 1857. His wife, a most estimable woman of strong character, survived him about twelve years, retaining her faculties to a marked degree at the advanced age of ninety-four. Eight of their eleven children survived the parents, namely: Parker, Josiah W., (father of Albert E., Ex-Attorney General of Massachusetts) Gilbert, Oliver, Jr., Eliza A., Harriet, Mary S., and Moses D. Parker Pillsbury, the Radical and the Reformer, obtained such education in his boyhood as was afforded by the district schools of Henniker, but always had to help in the work of the home farm. When about twenty years old, he was employed in driving an express wagon from Lynn, Massachusetts, to Boston. Subsequently he returned to Henniker, and devoted himself to farming. Becoming zealously religious, he was urged to prepare himself for the ministry. Acting upon this advice, he pursued a course of study at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and at the Andover Theological Seminary. "In less than four years from the reaper and the plough" he was licensed to preach by the Suffolk Association of Boston, and was settled over the Congregational "Meeting-house" Society for a year, 1839–'40, at Loudon, New Hampshire. But as the Christian Church was at that time "the bulwark of American slavery," as William Lloyd Garrison truly said, it could not and would not tolerate Parker Pillsbury. In the pulpit he was deeply sincere, earnest, and scathing in his denunciation of that "sum of all villainies," human slavery. Inasmuch as his whole moral nature had been roused against that institution, by the fearful outrages which were being perpetrated upon the abolitionists, he abandoned the Christian ministry, and espoused the anti-slavery cause in 1840 as a working apostle. His first lecture on the subject of slavery was given in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. After leaving the ministry, his first anti-slavery work in New Hampshire was to conduct the "Herald of Freedom" for a time in the absence of the editor, Nathaniel P. Rogers. Then as he says, he entered "the lecture field with the full resolve to see the overthrow of the Southern slave system or perish in the conflict." There he stood with Garrison, Phillips, Rogers, Foster, Higginson,

and other heroic leaders as James Russell Lowell describes him:

> "Beyond, a crater in each eye,
> Sways brown, broad-shouldered Pillsbury,
> Who tears up words like trees by the roots,
> A Theseus in stout cowhide boots,
> The wager of eternal war
> Against the loathsome Minotaur,
> To whom we sacrifice each year
> The best blood of our Athens here.
> A terrible denouncer he.
> Old Sinai burns unquenchably
> Upon his lips; he well might be a
> Hot blazing soul from fierce Judea,—
> Habakkuk, Ezra, or Hosea,—
> His words burn as with iron searers."

And this strong man, "who looked daggers but never used one," never flinched, in the face of peril,

PARKER PILLSBURY.

detestation, and obloquy, "to dare for the right." The great work of Parker Pillsbury, and the esteem in which he was held by his fellow laborers in this truly heroic period of the Republic, may be judged from the following citations: "Could you know him and his history," wrote Wendell Phillips to Elizabeth Pease, in 1853, "you would value him. Originally a wagoner, he earned enough to get educated. When just ready to be settled, the Faculty of Andover Theological Seminary threatened him that they would never recommend him to a parish unless he gave up speaking in anti-slavery meetings. He chose us, and sacrificed all the benefits (worldly and pecuniary) of his hard-earned education. His course since has been worthy of this beginning." William Lloyd Garrison wrote the following, just after passing the three-score and ten milestone of life: "Dear Friend Pillsbury— I did not mean that a fortnight should elapse before answering your letter, the receipt of which gave me much pleasure, not alone because of the stirring memories of Auld Lang Syne awakened by it, but also for its very kind and fraternal spirit. Your coming into the field of conflict was specially timely, and displayed on your part rare moral courage and a martyr readiness to meet whatever of religious obloquy, popular derision, social outlawry, mobocratic violence, or deadly peril, might confront you as the outspoken and uncompromising advocate of immediate and unconditional emancipation. For then the aspect of things was peculiarly disheartening, a formidable schism existing in the anti-slavery ranks, and the pro-slavery elements of the country in furious commotion. But you stood at your post with the faithfulness of an Abdiel; and whether men would hear or forbear, you did not at any time to the end of the struggle, fail to speak in thunder tones in the ear of the nation, exposing its blood-guiltiness, warning it of the wrath to come, and setting forth the duty of thorough repentance and restitution. If you resorted to a ram's horn instead of a silver trumpet, it was because thus only, could the walls of our slave-holding Jericho be shaken to their overthrow,—you, too, have seen of the travail of your soul, and may well be satisfied, Laus Deo." Said Wendell Phillips, in 1860: "We are charged with lacking foresight, and said to exaggerate. This charge of exaggeration brings to my mind a fact I mentioned last month in Horticultural Hall. The theatres in many of our large cities bring out, night after night, all the radical doctrines and all the startling scenes of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' They preach immediate emancipation; and slaves shoot their hunters, to loud applause. Two years ago, sitting in this hall, I was myself somewhat startled by the assertion of my friend, Parker Pillsbury, that the theatres would receive the Gospel of anti-slavery truth earlier than the churches. A hiss went up from the galleries, and many in the audience were shocked by the remark. I asked myself whether I could endorse such a statement, and felt I could not. I could not believe it to be true. Only two years have passed, and what was then deemed rant and fanaticism, by seven out of ten who heard it,

has proved true. The theatre bowing to its audience, has preached immediate emancipation and given us the whole of 'Uncle Tom,' while the pulpit is either silent or hostile, and in the columns of the theological papers, the work is subjected to criticism, to reproach, and its author to severe rebuke. Do not, friends, therefore set down as extravagant, every statement which your experience does not warrant. It may be that you and I have not studied the signs of the times quite as accurately as the speaker. Going up and down the land, coming into close contact with the feelings and prejudices of the community, he is sometimes a better judge than you are of its present state." Mr. Pillsbury edited the National Standard in 1866. In 1868 and 1870, he was the Editor, with Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, of the Revolution, a journal devoted to the cause of Woman's Suffrage, and published in New York city. Afterwards he was a lecturer for Free Religious Societies in Salem and Toledo, Ohio, Battle Creek, Michigan, and other Western towns and cities. Most of his time since the abolition of slavery has been spent in the direction of radical reform in religion and social economy. To this end he has published numerous pamphlets, which, while characterized by keen satire, are also full of a deep sense of religious freedom and fellowship, means which he believed were ultimately to unite mankind in a Universal Scientific Religion. On January 1, 1840, he married Sarah H. Sargent, daughter of Doctor John L. and Sally (Wilkins) Sargent, of Concord, New Hampshire. The home life of Mr. Pillsbury was delightful and happy, the domestic atmosphere invigorating and wholesome. Mrs. Pillsbury was born in Loudon, New Hampshire, and was not only an ardent sympathizer with her husband in his anti-slavery work, but a helpmeet in every sense. What ostracism she underwent in social life because of her husband's and her own opinion! She withdrew from the church in which her life was inwrought, rather than partake of the Communion at the hands of a minister who sanctioned the slavery of human beings. But she lived to see the triumph of the cause for which she and her devoted husband sacrificed so much. Mr. Pillsbury was one of the Trustees in charge of a fund of $40,000, bequeathed in 1859, by Charles F. Hovey, a philanthropic merchant of Boston, to be used in behalf of anti-slavery, woman's rights, and other reforms. Exigencies of the Civil War and the needs of the colored race made such demands on this fund that the whole amount was expended before any of it could be devoted to its other purposes, dear alike to its testator and to Mr. Pillsbury, among them being the movement to secure lasting peace among nations. Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury always made their home in Concord, New Hampshire. They had but one child, Helen Buffum, who was born June 14, 1843. She married Hon. Parsons Brainard Cogswell, Ex-Mayor of Concord, and one of New Hampshire's best-known journalists, and the founder of The Daily Monitor. Parker Pillsbury's most valuable contribution to historical literature is contained in his "Acts of the Anti-Slavery Apostles," published in 1883. A touching incident which occurred, shows somewhat the appreciation of the race which Mr. Pillsbury so nobly helped to emancipate. On a beautiful day in the summer of 1897, a party of colored students from South Carolina, headed by their President, called upon Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury, at their home in Concord. They came to bless their aged benefactors, and to pour out their plaintive songs of thanksgiving and benediction upon the family; the serene and benign countenance of the wife and mother, happy in well-doing, the strong but mellowed face of the hero reformer, who had "dared to be right, dared to be true," and who had felt that he had a "work that no other could do." It was a picture good to look upon, for it renewed one's faith in the potency of ideas, and the ultimate triumph of right. Just a year later, July 7, 1898, this reformer, hero, and honest man, left this world, which is the better for his having lived in it.

PELTON, Frank Bailey, Supervising Principal of Public Schools, Littleton, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, April 23, 1872, son of David Brewster and Mary Moore (Bailey) Pelton. He is descended from good, old English stock. In a recently published genealogy the Pelton family is traced back to 1086 A. D. His great-grandfather, Joseph Pelton, was a Revolutionary soldier and a pioneer settler of Lyme. On the maternal side his great-great-grandfather was a Major in the Continental Army in the Revolution and a settler of Bath, New Hampshire. Professor Pelton received his early education in the schools of Lyme and Hanover. It was the ambition of his youth to be graduated from Dartmouth, and though his means were straitened, he pluckily set himself to the task of making his ambition a fact. Without instructor or adviser he completed his preparatory

studies, and in June, 1889, he passed his examinations for admission to the college. During his course at Dartmouth he supported himself by teaching in winter and working in summer, and in 1893 was graduated with his class, receiving the B. A. degree. He received his M. A. in 1896. For a year after graduation he was Principal of the High School at Wilton, New Hampshire, and then accepted his present position in Littleton. Under his charge the schools of the town have progressed steadily, and the number of pupils from other places has increased. The schools have been regraded and the High School curriculum now meets the maximum requirements of all colleges.

F. E. PELTON.

This school has graduates in Dartmouth, Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Boston University, Boston Law School, and Buffalo University. Through Professor Pelton's efforts it has one of the best school laboratories in the state. Littleton has twice shown its appreciation of his work by substantial and unsolicited increases in salary. He was President of the Grafton County Teachers' Association in 1896–'97, and a member of the State Board of Examiners of Teachers in 1897. He is a member of the Kappa Kappa Kappa Society, the Masons, and the Coashauke Club. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

STONE, Charles F., Ex-Naval Officer of Port of Boston, Lawyer, Laconia and Manchester, was born May 21, 1843, son of Levi H. and Clarissa (Osgood) Stone. He is a great-grandson of Deacon Mathias Stone, one of the early settlers of the town of Claremont, whence his grandfather, John Stone, with three of his brothers emigrated in 1794 to Northern Vermont, being among the first settlers of the town of Cabot, where they cleared up farms and reared large families. John Stone had ten children and of his seven sons, four became Congregational ministers, Levi H., the second son, being one of the number. Charles F. Stone was the youngest of eight children by the first wife of Levi H. Stone, and his mother dying at his birth, he was immediately taken to the home of his grandfather, John Stone, where he remained until he reached manhood. His father was a very able preacher and pulpit orator of the first rank. He held a number of pastorates, the last being at Pawlet. For two sessions he was Chaplain of the Vermont State Senate. He was a strong Union man at the time of the war and spoke at many war meetings for the encouragement of enlistments, his efforts being rewarded by the direct results in rallying volunteers. The Reverend Levi Stone was a Chaplain of the First Vermont Regiment, and four of his sons were in the Union service during the war,—two of them were taken prisoners of war, one being confined at Libby and the other at Andersonville. For several years after the close of his last pastorate Mr. Stone was Agent for the Vermont Temperance Society. He died at Castleton, in 1891, at the age of eighty-five years. The boyhood of the subject of this sketch was passed upon his grandfather's farm, where though his educational advantages were necessarily limited, he won a vigorous physique and where there sprang up a determination to make a mark in the world. At the age of twenty he started out strong in the determination to acquire an education to enter upon a profession. He attended the academy of Barre, Vermont, and for two years fitted for college, entering Middlebury in 1865, being graduated in the class of 1869. He paid his own way at the college, as he paid it at the academy. In the winter he taught in the district school and also in singing schools. He was an excellent musician, naturally, and from his nineteenth year until his voice was weakened by an attack of pneumonia, a period of twenty-five years, he was Director of a choir in

one place or another. After his graduation from college, he became a law student in the office of Ex-Governor John W. Stewart of Middlebury, and at the same time served for a year as Principal of a graded school of that place. In 1870 he went to Laconia, continuing the study of his profession in the office of Hon. Ellery A. Hibbard. He was admitted to the Bar in 1872 and was taken into partnership by the late George W. Stevens, a connection which continued for a year. For the next seven years, Mr. Stone practiced alone, meeting with much success, and devoting himself to his professional labors. He formed a partnership with Erastus P. Jewell in 1880, under the name of Jewell & Stone, which still continues. Mr. Stone was reared as a Republican in politics. He was an anti-slavery man, and all through the reconstruction period and some years later, he continued in alliance with this party, although he took no active part in the political affairs beyond the town organization. About twenty years ago, however, he became dissatisfied with the Republican policy in connection with financial and revenue matters, and ceased his affiliations with the organization. Upon the opening of the Presidential campaign in 1880, Mr. Stone took the stump for Hancock and English, and proved a most effective campaign orator. He was made Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1882, to which position he was twice re-elected. During all these years he continued one of the most active members of the party campaigners. He was a member of the State Legislature from Laconia in 1883–'84, and again in 1887–'88. At the former session he served upon the Committees on National Affairs and Railroads, and in the latter upon the Judiciary and State Normal School Committees. In railroad fights of these sessions, Mr. Stone took a prominent part. He was commissioned Naval Officer at Boston, July 3, 1894, and upon the expiration of his term in the spring of 1898, he resumed the practice of law in this state, and opened a branch office of his law firm in Manchester. At all times, Mr. Stone has been greatly interested in educational affairs in Laconia, and was a member of the Board of Education and served as President of the Board; for two years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School. Mr. Stone became a Mason at the age of twenty-one. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and belongs to Laconia Grange, and Belknap County Pomona Grange. He married, July 7, 1870, Minnie A. Nichols of Sudbury, Vermont, who died September 22, 1875, leaving one daughter, Flora M. Stone. Mr. Stone married September 12, 1896, Mrs. Isabel Smith Munsey of Laconia. In religious matters, Mr. Stone is of the progressive and liberal type and has long been connected actively with the Laconia Unitarian church.

C. F. STONE.

AMSDEN, Charles Hubbard, was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, July 8, 1848, son of Henry H. and Mary (Muzzey) Amsden. After completing his course in the public schools he attended Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and upon the completion of his studies he entered the employ of his father in the furniture manufacturing business, being placed in charge of his office. During the vacation season of his early school-days, and subsequently, he passed his time in the factory, where he became familiar with the trade in all its branches, as well as with the difficulties and annoyances under which the workmen labored, an experience which afterwards served him in good stead, enabling him to fully sympathize with them and understand their position. In a short time a co-partnership was formed under the firm name of H. H. Amsden & Sons. The father and brother, George H., died soon after, leaving Charles H. as

the sole survivor of the name. He made extensive additions to the property from time to time as the needs of the business required, and for more than twenty years conducted the most extensive furniture manufacturing business in New England. He was also largely interested in the lumber business, the latter being conducted under the firm name of John Whitaker & Company. He was one of the organizers of the Concord Axle Company, and for a time its President and largest stockholder. He is at the present time a member of the Board of Directors of the Granite State Fire Insurance Company, and the Portland & Ogdensburgh Railroad. By reason of a combination of circumstances,

CHARLES H. AMSDEN.

reverses overtook him in the panic of 1893, at which time he gave up business. Soon after, he accepted the position of Deputy Naval Officer, Boston, which relation he now sustains. Mr. Amsden has always taken great interest in whatever contributed to the growth and prosperity of the community. It was through his instrumentalities that the developments at West Penacook were carried out, resulting in the establishment of the Concord Manufacturing Company's business at that place and the extension of the Concord Street Railway to Contoocook River Park, he giving the right of way and selling a large tract of land at a nominal price. In 1874–'75 he represented his ward in the city of Concord on the Board of Aldermen, and he was a member of the State Senate in 1883, and candidate for Governor in 1888 and 1890. During the World's Exposition in Chicago in 1892 he was a member of the State Board of Commissioners and President of that body. Upon the agitation of the advisability of introducing water into Boscawen from Great Pond, he was a strong advocate of the project, believing it to be for the public good. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and it was largely through his interest that a precinct was formed and favorable action taken towards installing the system and the work carried on to completion, thus furnishing the town of Boscawen, and that portion of Concord lying north of the Contoocook river, with one of the best systems of water supply to be found in the state. Few men in the state have done more towards its advancement, or are better known and more highly respected. Although unfortunate in a material point of view, Mr. Amsden still retains a wealth of friends. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Horace Chase Lodge of Penacook, Mount Horeb Commandery of Concord, and Aleppo Temple of Boston. He was married October 29, 1870, to Helen A. Brown of Penacook. Of this union there were born three children: Henry Hubbard, born July 15, 1872; Mary Ardelle, born January 31, 1878, died October 20, 1883; and Ardelle Brown Amsden, born December 3, 1885, died June 10, 1887. Mrs. Amsden died August 6, 1891.

REED, William J., of Park Hill, an official of the United States Senate, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, March 17, 1841, son of John and Eunice (Cobb) Reed. His great-grandfather, Simeon Cobb, was a Captain of Infantry in the Revolutionary War, and one of the earliest settlers of Westmoreland; his grandfather, Simeon Cobb, 2d, who was prominent in the affairs of the state, and a Brigadier-General of state troops, built several locks in the Erie Canal. His father, John Reed, a railroad contractor, died in the West, when the subject of this sketch was but fourteen years old. Mr. Reed attended the common schools of his native town, Valley Seminary, and Westmoreland Seminary. Upon his graduation he became a clerk for J. W. Leonard of Park Hill, with whom he remained for nine years. Subsequently he was engaged in the produce business up to 1890. He has always been an active Republican. For twelve years he

was a member of the School Board of his native town, taking a keen interest in the welfare of the schools. In 1878 he was elected to the Legislature, and in the following year declined a renomination. He was elected to the House in 1887 and 1889, and to the Senate in 1895. He has been an earnest

WM. J. REED.

supporter of William E. Chandler, and claims the honor of being the only member of the Legislature to vote for Mr. Chandler in three elections to the United States Senate. During the fifty-first Congress Mr. Reed served as an official of the National House, and during the fifty-second as an official of the Senate. In 1892 he was connected with a wholesale produce house in Providence, but was soon urged to return to Westmoreland and accept a nomination to the State Senate. This he did and in 1894 was elected to that body. Two years later he resumed his Senate position in Washington. Mr. Reed is a music lover, and a member of the District Choral Society of Washington. He is a member of the National and State Grange. He married in 1865 Pauline E. Griffin of Somerville, Massachusetts, who died October 24, 1873. His second wife, to whom he was married June 16, 1876, was Lizzie Irene Waters, daughter of William and Caroline Waters of Millbury, Massachusetts. He has one son: Wilfred G. Reed, born July 10, 1870, who is an electrical engineer.

GOVE, Jesse Morse, Lawyer, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Weare, New Hampshire, December 11, 1852, son of Dana Buzzell and Susan (Morse) Gove. He is of English descent, his paternal ancestors coming to this country about 1642, and his maternal ancestors about 1636. He was educated in the private and public schools of Lowell, Massachusetts. He studied law with his father in Boston, and was admitted to the Bar, May 5, 1875. Since this time, he has been in active practice in Boston. In 1881, he was a member of the Common Council of that city; in 1888 and '89 a member of the Board of Aldermen, and in 1883, 1884, and 1885, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature. He is a Mason and Knights Templar. In politics Mr. Gove is a Republican, and was a delegate to the National Conventions of his party in 1884, 1888, 1892, and 1896. He married, August 16, 1882, Agnes E. Ballantyne. They have two children: Dana Ballantyne and Edward James Gove.

HARVEY, Albion K. P., Physician, Somersworth, was born in Dixfield, Maine, May 9, 1855, son of Albert and Satira (Eastman) Harvey. His father was the son of Daniel W. Harvey, one of the pioneers of Oxford county. His mother was the daughter of William Eastman, of Rumford, Maine, also an Oxford county pioneer. His father was a farmer, and enlisted in the Thirtieth Maine Regiment in February, 1864, and received a mortal wound in the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, in June, 1864. Doctor Harvey was educated in the common schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he attended Yarmouth and Hebron Academies, where he prepared for college. He was first employed in a drug store in Boston for three years, and then began the study of medicine with Doctor H. C. Bradford, of Lewiston, Maine. After three years, he was graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, in 1884. Since then he has taken five courses in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and still makes a practice of going there every year. He began the practice of his profession in Lewiston, in 1884, remaining there eleven years. In January, 1895, he removed to Somersworth, where he has practiced ever since. Doctor Harvey is a member of the Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Associations, of the Boston Surgical Society, and the Somersworth Club. For two years of his residence in Lewiston he was City Phy-

sician. In politics he is an Independent, and in religion a Congregationalist. He was married, November 11, 1878, to Fanny G. Niles, of Canton, Maine, the daughter of a soldier who fell in the Civil War.

HASLET, George W., Mill Superintendent, Hillsborough, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 24, 1859, son of George and Eliza (Hamilton) Haslet. His father was born in Hallowell, Maine, and his mother in Searsmont, Maine. Mr. Haslet was educated in the common schools of Boston and of Somerville, Massachusetts. After completing his education he entered the employ of Rufus T. Frost & Company, dry goods commission merchants of Boston, remaining with them three years. In 1880 he went to Hillsborough and accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Hillsborough Woolen Mill. After a time he became Superintendent of the mill, which position he still occupies. The mill employs about one hundred and eighty hands, and manufactures woolen goods of all grades. Mr. Haslet is Vice-President of the First National Bank in Hillsborough, a member of the School Board, Trustee of the Fuller Public Library, and was for six years Fire Commissioner of the town. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, a member of Mount Horeb Commandery, Knights Templar, and is the Secretary and Past Master of Harmony Lodge of Hillsborough. He is a Congregationalist, and in politics is a Republican. In October, 1885, Mr. Haslet was married to Mary G. Dutton, of Hillsborough, who died in February, 1887.

KNOWLTON, Edgar Jay, Postmaster and Ex-Mayor of Manchester, was born in Sutton, New Hampshire, August 8, 1856, son of James and Mary F. (Marshall) Knowlton. His family is English, the family being traced back to 1500. A number of its members took an active part in the colonies' successful struggle for freedom. Mr. Knowlton attended the common schools of Sutton, and in 1873, removed to Manchester, where he entered the office of the Union as printer's devil. He worked his way up through the mechanical department of the paper, and became a reporter and finally City Editor. In May, 1880, he accepted the Managing Editorship of the Lockport (New York) Daily Union and Niagara Democrat, a weekly paper, holding the position until he received a liberal offer from the Manchester Mirror to become its City Editor. He returned to the Union as its City Editor, in 1884, remaining with that paper until 1890. He was the first Secretary of the Manchester Board of Trade. In 1885, he was elected to the Legislature, and in November, 1890, he was elected Mayor of Manchester, receiving a re-election two years later. His popularity with the voters was shown by the fact that he received the largest majority ever accorded to a Democratic candidate for Mayor. He was appointed Postmaster in May, 1894. His administration of the office has been highly successful, and under his direction the postal facilities of the city have been greatly enlarged and improved. Mr. Knowlton is a member of the Calumet Club of Manchester, the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Knowlton married, November 2, 1880, Genevieve I. Blanchard. They have two daughters: Bessie G. and Belle F. Knowlton.

H. W. BOUTWELL.

QUIMBY, John Grant, Physician, Lakeport, was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, April 8, 1862, son of Joseph H. and Nancy J. (Fogg) Quimby. He attended the common schools of Sandwich, the New Hampshire Literary Institution, and Nichol's Latin School of Lewiston, Maine,

from which he was graduated in 1885. He became a student in the Medical Department of Bowdoin University, and attained his degree of M. D., June 27, 1888. Until 1892 he was in practice in Lakeport, but in that year he removed to New Hampton, where he remained for two years. He then returned to Lakeport, and has since practiced medicine in that place. For three years he was City Physician; since 1894 he has been County Physician. He is a member of the Board of Education, his term expiring in 1900. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, and of the Winnipesaukee Academy of Medicine. He is a Knight of Pythias; Past Chancellor Commander and member of the Grand Lodge, and of J. A. Greene Company, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias; of Mount Lebanon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Laconia; of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a Thirty-second Degree Mason. In politics he is a Republican. Doctor Quimby was married June 28, 1888, to Mary I. Davis. They have one child: Havene May Quimby.

G. F. CARTER.

MOODY, William Henry Harrison, Retired Manufacturer, Claremont, was born in that town, May 10, 1842, the seventh son in a family of eleven children. His father, Jonathan Moody, was a boot and shoe maker, and was active in military affairs. Mr. Moody at fourteen years of age was apprenticed to Russell W. Farwell, shoe manufacturer, of Claremont, with whom he remained four years. In 1861 he enlisted in Troop I, New England Cavalry, and served some time. In the fall of 1862 he was engaged as travelling salesman for a Boston shoe house, and in 1867 was taken into partnership, the firm becoming McGibbons, Moody & Radlin. Although equipped with but small capital, by his energy he made the business successful. He became a partner in Crain, Moody & Rising, in 1873. This firm established a factory at Amoskeag and Nashua, where they employed one hundred hands, making shoes for the southern and western trade. In need of larger quarters they removed to Nashua a few years later, and there carried on business successfully for seven years, at the close of which time the firm of Moody, Estabrook & Anderson was reorganized. Under Mr. Moody's management the factory became one of the largest in the country, doing a business of over two million dollars annually. Impaired health caused his retirement in 1896. In 1878 he bought what was known as the Mann farm, about a mile south of Claremont village, then containing eighty-seven acres. The place, now known as Highland View, has been greatly enlarged, now contains six hundred acres, and is one of the finest in Sullivan county, the splendid residence being situated upon an eminence commanding a wide sweep of country. A beautiful winding drive connects it with the highway. Mr. Moody takes much pleasure in fine horses, and has had as many as one hundred and seventy-five at a time, included in the list being a number of thoroughbreds and fast trotters. He is known as a man of broad and liberal views, has done much to advance the interests of Claremont, and owns the Hotel Claremont, which cost one hundred and twenty thousand dollars and is one of the finest hotels in the state. He married Mary A. Maynard, daughter of Levi P. and Lorana (Orr) Maynard.

PEABODY, Charles A., Lawyer, New York, was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, July 10, 1814, son of Samuel and Abigail (Wood) Peabody. On the paternal side he is of Welsh descent. One of his ancestors, Richard Peabody, was an officer in the Revolution, who had a command at Ticonderoga and elsewhere. His maternal grandmother was a descendant of Sir Matthew Hale. Mr. Pea-

body studied under private tutors at his father's home, and at Wolfboro, Gilford, Tilton, and Gilmanton. He taught in schools at Beverly, Massachusetts, and Baltimore, Maryland, studied law at Harvard, being graduated in 1837, and went to New York in 1839, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession. Although a strong Whig he took no active part in politics until 1855, when he helped to organize the Republican party in the state of New York. In the same year he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of the state. The Governor of New York appointed him State Commissioner of Quarantine in 1858, and four years later President Lincoln made him Judge of the United States Provincial Court for Louisiana; and he was appointed Judge of the Criminal Court in New Orleans. In the following year he became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. He was appointed United States Attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana in 1865. Although eighty-four years of age Judge Peabody is still in the full vigor of his mental powers, continues his practice, and visits his office daily. He is a member of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. He has twice married, his first wife being Janelia Caroline Livingstone, and his second, Maria E. Hamilton, daughter of John C. Hamilton and granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton.

SALTMARSH, George Harrison, Physician, Laconia, was born in Gilford, New Hampshire, March 3, 1859, son of Thomas and Sallie (Gilman) Saltmarsh. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and at the New Hampton Institution. In 1879, he began the study of medicine with Dr. William H. Rand of New Hampton and after attending three courses of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, was graduated November 13, 1883. Since May, 1884, he has practiced his profession in Laconia. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, being a member of its Council, and of the Winnipiseogee Academy of Medicine, of which he has been Secretary since its incorporation in July, 1895. A paper on "Electricity in the Hands of the General Practitioner" from his pen, was published in the Transactions of the New Hampshire Medical Society in 1895. Dr. Saltmarsh was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1895–1896. He is an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He married July 23, 1891, Mima, daughter of Lenoard R. and Mary C. Avery, of Portland, Maine. They have two children: Robert C. and Arthur Avery Saltmarsh.

A. D. MACK.

WORCESTER, Joseph Hilliard, Lawyer, Rochester, was born in Milton, New Hampshire, December 31, 1830, son of Isaac and Julia (Hilliard) Worcester. He is of English stock, his ancestors having emigrated to Massachusetts. Mr. Worcester attended Rochester Academy, Pembroke Gymnasium and Brown University. For a time he taught school, subsequently reading law with Cyrus K. Sanborn of Rochester, and being admitted to the Strafford County Bar in 1864. In the summer of that year he began a successful practice in Rochester, where he has since remained. Mr. Worcester is a Director of the Rochester National Bank; a member of the Bar Association of his part of the state; a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In politics he is a Republican.

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